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ORIGINAL POETRY

Her soul seems pure as soul may be As light and free:

Yet no warm fount of feeling swells Within her bosom, pure and deep; In her bright eye no tear-drop dwells-

She hovers like a form of light; and till the dark and fatal strife She lingers with a seraph's care, With vigilance that will not sleep; Yet when death leaves his impress there

ER.

mbes mehip, id, ail-thers, are a first, table-Well-ise at-ich is graft-lises. Acres

ors.

ES.

and rou re-the

Ease slander's sting would fall to carth, Could slander aim at one so pure :

What libel on exalted worth Did e'er endure ? Yet round her heart of fadeless truth, No soit and thrilling stream doth sweep, Even in budding, early youth,

Oh! dearer is a breast that errs. If hopes, and fears its channel swell, Than cold and blumeless heart, like hers

Give me a breast where feelings fount Doth through its tender fibres lesp, Whose stream to beauty's orbs can mount

LINES

(To the "Buston Bard" after reading his po-published.) Where, Minstrel, didst thou find the lyre That thou hast ever swept along? And where first feel the magic fire That marks thy fascinating song-Oh! Minstrel, tell the wanderer where

Thou found the Muse, and he'fl seek there, Was it in some deep and silent glade, Where human steps was seldom heard, Where nought disturb'd its sombre shade, Save chirpings of some lonely bird-say! sead is there show first did'st feel The Muse's spirit o'er thee steat?—

Or was it in some rocky glen, Lesping from rock to rock, and then To its parent river stahing.... Was't there beside its angry stream, Thou didnt of poesy first dream?-

Or was it in some peaceful dell, Where never roll'd war's angry flood, Where ne'er the trumpets sound die Or drum, to call men forth to blo Say! was't beside the dell's bright lake Thy poet soul did first awake ?-

* That is life's spring thou wandered o'er A comrade of the daundless brave, That fearless dure the ocean's rost-Did poetry first charm thy soul

Amid the stormy occas's howl-Or was it when its becom lay Unbroken by the restive breeze, Or when t'wards home thou beat thy way f Across the white capp'd stears seas-Say! was it then ? or Minstrel where, Oh! tell me and Pil seek it there.

OCEAN BARD.

*The author is not certain, but thinks, in the course of conversation the Boston Bard mentioned his having been to see in his youth.

White Capa is a term given by seamen to the

THE MOUNTAIN SPIRIT. flark! what note floats on the blast, which sweeps

the dreary vale, What hollow grouns assail the ear, from you bleak northern gale;

The sky's now dark, the clouds hang low, and birds fly wildly with affeight, The distant hills seem drawing near, and tell of

dreaded storms to-hight; And who is this that rides you clouds with lightning

That twirls the trees with crash around-and desc

Whose dismal yell strikes on the ear, while passing o'er the sky, What friend, O! tell, now mounts his Car, what

Demon passes by ? Tis the dark spirit of the hills which rides upon the

Destruction flashes from his eye-while rage depicts his form; He dark along the vault of heaven, the stars retire

And Cynthia with her silver lamp, alas ! must disap

Bark thro' the air his Chariot rolls, with darkness at his wheels, While nature, startled, grouns aloud, with heavy-dis-

tant peals. The waters echo from steep rocks, where rushin, down with rage, Deep mists arise and legd their aid, this stormy war

Now growling see! he's pass'd us by, with rage he Caward Sies,

rolling wave, blast he gave ;

Est turn your eyes from this dark spirit-his pow'r dies on the air.

the recent storas-

ragrant sigh o'er the flowers which blush thro' his is the hour which love would choose to wing

his way to beauty's how'r,
le dips his wings in Letheau streams, and shakes

This is the hour when music melts and wraps the

Where Orpheus times his harp of heaven and duleet This the magical moonlight hour, when Naiades and

To sport and play among sweet flowers, while Cynthia's rays play on the ground; And this is the hour when nature smiles, her sweet-

To raise the soul from created things and fix them on

THE EPISTLE.

From the Yearly Meeting, held in London, by adjournments, from the 24th, of the Fifth Month, to the 1st, of the Sixth Month, inclusive, 1826.

Under the animating influence of the love of the Gospel, we are again induced to acknowledge that the power of the Lord habeen known to prevail amongst us. We are sensible that we are unworthy partikers of these his renewed mercies; but we consider these his renewed mercies; but we consider it as a duty thus to express our gratitude to the Author of all our blessings. And, seeing, beloved Friends, that his compassions fail not, we earnestly desire that you may humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God: casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you.—We invite you all to seek to be made perfect through faith and obedience; that thus you may become partakers of those gracious promises which are fulfilled through our ever-blessed Redeener; through Him. our ever-blessed Redeemer; through Him, who by one offering hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.

them that are sanctified.

Seeing then that our Heavenly Father has in his infinite love, appointed this means for our salvation, let us all take heed that we neglect not so great a blessing. For if ever we become rooted and built up in Christ, it must be by waiting in faith for the revelation of his power in the soul.—This we extern as the foundation of a Christian life, and happy, yea blessed are they, who, in their own individual experience have attained to a full dependence on his all powerful sid.

the magnetic constant concerns of any washould not receive such repeated accounts of the neglect, on the part of some of our members, of our meetings for divine worship. Many there are who can testify that us, in their silent waiting, they have diligently sough: the Lord, He has refreshed their spirits and satisfi-Lord, He has refreshed their spirits and satisfi-ed their souls. And we believe, if with up-rightness of heart, and a solicitude propor-toned to its importance, every one were en-gage, each for himself, to place his whole expectation upon God, that his divine power would more eminently overshadow our religias emblies.

A patient, humble reliance on the teachings

of the spirit of truth wears the mind from truting in any interior source of good. It in-duces the profitable work of self-sammation; and if we are not at all times alike isvoured with the sensible enjoyment of the presence of the Lort, we become an cous to ascertain whether this sities from our own unwatchfulness, or from those dispensations of Divine-Providence, which may be designed to prepare in us a pure and perfect heart. In a state of alebt, humble extrement of mind, the state of alear, humble retirement of mind, the Christian traveller is often permitted clearly to perceive the various stratagents of the enemy, and to pour out his accret supplications unto the Pather of meraics, that none of the devices of the Devil may retard, his progress in the consecrated path of self-denial. He is at times endued with antity to pray that the treather of his mind, the accretion of the the faculties of his mind, the exercise of his the faculties of his mind, the exercise of his talents, whether natural or acquired, and the employment of the spiritual gifts bestowed upon him, may be under the sanctifying and restraining influence of the Spirit of Christ. Patient waiting upon God brings with it a humble estimate of our own religious attainments; and prepares the mind justly to appreciate the prepares the mind justly the prepares the min ciate, and to accept with gratitude, that minis-try of the word of life, which, through the goodness of the great head of the Church still continued to us, is at times to be heard in the

congregations of the people.

We feel tenderly for such of our dear friends, as come together in very small companies in their religious meetings; but we carnestly desire that they may not relax in their diligence, or allow either their solitary situation, or their outward concerns, to pre-vent a due and punctual attendance of these

meetings.

The importance of endeavoring to train up children in the right way of the Lord is an equation of faithful brethern are, from year to year, as has been the case at the present time, year, as has been the case at the present time, our christian profession leads to a religious life and conversation, of great purity both in example and precept. It excludes worldlyample and precept. It excludes worldly mindedness; it enforces the necessity of habits of Christian love and gentleness; it enjoints wat bful, guarded demeanour; it allows no compromise of principle for any system of ex-pediency. Thus the life of a pious parent will show forth a steady endessour to follow the light of Christ, and to imitate his pure and holy example.

Such parents will often watch for favourable opportunities to imbue the susceptible minds of their youthful charge with the true filia-tear and love of the Almighty: to turn their attention to the Lamb of God who " taketh away the sin of the word," and to instruct them in the precious truths of Holy Scripture They will frequently feel the vast importance ng their utmost to cultivate in their ten der offspring, a humble obedience to the teachings of the Lord's Sprint; and as they account in years, to establish in them a firm be lief in the all-sufficiency of the holy guide. When precept and example are thus happily combined, they most effectually prepare the way for the aloption of those testimonies and practises in regard to speech, behaviour, and apparel, which accord with our views of Christian samplicity. The simplicity. These we believe to have origin in that pure and perfect law of the r; and glitt'ring genus she wears, a veil of mist Lord, from whence spring our more importan-brings her form, we desire that none of our dear triends may be discouraged in contemplating that high

In the course of the last year, the circum-stances of the commercial inhabitants of this country have been such as to involve numbers country have been such as to involve numbers of our Society, some, we fear through their own improduces, have partaken of this calamity. We feed for such as are in trouble, and desire that their sufferings may be made conducive to their lasting benefit. To these who, in the management of their temporal concerns, are now struggling under difficulties, which, it is possible are only fully known to themselves and to the great Searcher of Meating and to the great Searcher of Meating and it is possible are only fully known to them-selves and to the great Searcher of Hearts, we would after a word of vnocurs generat and sympathy. We entreat you to act with pru-dence and uprightness, and so to live from day to day, that you can in humble trust place your whole dependence upon the ford; then may you entertain the consoling belief that his protecting care will be extended thwards you, and may we all, dear friends, be so in-structed by the things that have been suffer-ed, as to fix our hearts upon a "treasure in the heavens that faileth not."—Lake xii. 33.

In the usual course of the business of this meeting, we have received and read epistles from our friends in Ireland, and from all the yearly Meetings in America except that one from North Carolina has no: yet reached

bers, as reported at this time, including the charges of distraint, is upwards of Thirtees thousand two hundred and sixty pounds. These have arisen almost exclusively from demands

of an ecclesisatical nature; a small proportion only having been incurred on account of military purposes.

We have had again at this meeting, as on similar occasions of latter time, to observe with antiafaction the solid deportment of some are actively life, and of others of our younger friends who have made some avaight steps in the Christian path. We do take confort in their having yielded to the visitations of the love of our Heavenly Father; and we tenderly invite all such to persevere in the way of love of our Heavenly Pather; and we tender, is invite all such to persevere in the way of holiness, until all the gracious purposes of the Most High are effected in them. We wish them to look with filial respect at the example of these who have had long experience in the course of devotedness; to come forward with a holy fear; and to be resigned to do, or secretly to suffer, for the name of Christ. We are antique that on warmth of natural Scaling. secartly to surier, for the name of Christ. We are anxious that no warnth of natural Sceling, that no zeah, which is not of God, may mar his blessed work in their hearts, or dim the brightness of that light, which, by the effectual yet gradual operations of his power, the may design should shine forth through them.

And O! that we could induce all our be-loved young friends to choose the Lord for their portion, and to accept the invitations of his grace. We should rejoice to see you all dedicated to His service. Receive, we be-seech you, the word of cordial invitation. Come unto Christ, take his yoke upon you, learn of him who declared "I am meek and lowly in heart." Resist the allurements of this world, the fashion of which passeth away. Retire day by day before the Lord and seek for his blessing, and for his preservation. Then will you find for yourselves that there are no joys comparable to those of God's salvation.—In his presence there is fuffness of joy; and at his right hand are pleasures for

evermore.

Beloved friends, of every age, and of every class—Farewell in the Lord; and may the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.

Signed in and on behalf of the Meeting, by JOSIAH FORSTER, Clerk to the Meeting this Year.

"It is particularly necessary for girls to acquire command of temper, Because much of the effect of their powers of reasoning and of their wit, when they grow up, depend upon the gentieness and good humour with which they conduct themselves. A woman who should attempt to thunder with her tongue, would not find her eloquence increase her-

A man, in a furious passion, is terrible to his enemies; but a woman, in a passion, is dis-gusting to her friends; she looses all the respect due to her sex, and she has not man ine strength and courage to enforce any other kind of respect. These circumstances should be considered by those who advise that no difference should be made in the education of

The happiness and influence of women both as wives and mothers, and indeed, in every relation, so much depends on their lemper, that it ought to be most carefully cultivated. We should not suffer girls to magine that they can balance ill hus some good quality or accomplishment, be-cause, in fact, there are none which can supply the want of temper in the female sex."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENIÑO POST SKETCHES OF AMERICA. BY A TRAVELLER.

2d. SKETCH .- PERUVIAN POETRY. The Quichua Language spoken in Peru, rhen conquered by the Spaniards, is a poetical and harmonious language; all its words having the accent on the penultima syllable. This language has been adopted by the Creole Spaniards, and is now spoken with slight variations by a great proportion of the population of the Peruvian and Bolivian Republics. The ancient Peruvians had composed many Poems, Dramas and Songs in that language some of which have been preserved. They had different metres, the most common for ong, was the trochaic measure, each line being of two feet only, the verses were blank; but the termination was a rhyme.

The following lines are a song composed by an Yaca, or noble of the Sun's family. I alludes to a fabulous notion that rain, snow thunder and storms, were caused by a heaven ly Nymph, who in quarreling with a brother of hers, produced those meteors. This little

The starry host which gems the sky, twinkles with joy upon the scene.

A thousand sparkling eyes lack down, while glow-worm's glitter on the green;

The fleecy clauds pass swiftly on, and leave the Heavens of supphire blue,

The fleecy clauds pass swiftly on, and leave the Heavens of supphire blue,

The fleecy clauds pass swiftly on, and leave the Heavens of supphire blue,

The fleecing of the Most High will not be losing the measure. The following attempt withheld. is, perhaps, the first English translation ever published, (at least to our knowledge,) and as the English language allows of preserving the measure, it has been done , while the words are still a more literal translation than the Latin of Valera. These translations may be acceptable to the lovers of poetry, as curiosities if no more. But as they evince a very striking analogy of structure, and even of radical sounds in many instances, they may evulve some considerations of a higher char acter, in relation to a history of Languages

and Poetry. English.

County Vostal
Thy corn beather
Listle urn thine
Is just breaking
And therefore or
Thumber, lighted
Bult is falling, Itall is falling tinew is falling Worldly maker, World's great spi Virginia vir

words must be pronounced in the Spanish way, else they may lose their harmony. Auwhite Pacharurat, Puchacamae and Firacocha are three names of the Supreme Being, which are literally translated. AMERICUS.

CRIGINAL TALES.

AMELIA.

She loved thro' serrow joy and strife, Then paid its hopelessness with life.

Amelia Wilson was a blooming virgin of sixteen summers, fair as the blushing rose-bud of morning, ere the refulgent orb of day has dispelled the dewy freshness which beaution its petals. The light and buoyancy of youth sported around her feminine figure, and sparkled brilliantly from beneath the raves lashes which fringed her speaking eyes .-Health threw a rosy mantle around her, and gave a luxuriant sest to the complexion and symmetry of features for which she was peculiarly admired. Yet beauty was her least ornament, as she was adorned with every requisite and elegant accomplishment which adds a polish to the female character, besides possessing a natural strength of mind and amiability of disposition, which imparts a heavenly tinge to the unpolluted mind of a

A first love, with all its ardent hopes and sacred aspirations, had recently diffused its magic feeling over her youthful bosom, concen trating every affectionate emotion of her soul in the person of Clarence Richards. Clarence was a youth of nineteen, possessing every winning faculty calculated to gain the affec tions of a young and susceptible female. At interesting yet manly countenance, graceful and insinuating address, accompanied with a mind of unusual strength and penetration, he

domestic happiness. We do not wish that women should implicitly yield their better judgment to their fathers, or husbands; but let them support the cause of reason with all the graces of female gentleness. gard to each other, had not yet been made to Amelia's parents; and no circumstance had intervened by which they might infer a repulse to Clarence would be the consequence of such disclosure. But, alas! the calm of love under which they had so long enjoyed a bliss which none save those who have experienced the feeling can describe, was soon dark. ened by the clouds of despair, which shaded the prospect, and hid in darkness and dismay, the visions which had glowed stronger and leeper at every interview. Clarence was in adigent circumstances, and this was an unan swerable objection with Amelia's parents, who were governed altogether by mercenary views, and calculated that the beauty and accomplishments of their daughter would ensure her a wealthy suitor, thereby preferring the sacrifice of their child's happiness fo worldly dross. It was at the separation which ensued immediately on this divulgement that Clarence felt all the violence of blighted hopes, and in a moment of passionate phrenzy besought his love to clope and clandcatinely consummate their union-but in vain; although Amelia acknowledged her determina ion never to unite herself with another, yet could she not be overruled from what she had ever considered a duty to her parents, whom she had always implicitely obeyed .-R was the last opportunity they were permitled to converse together, and after reiterating assurances of everlasting affection they

parted ! There is sudness in parting from friends and relatives whom we are confident, if living, again to meet; but there is agony intense in parting forever from the object of first and faithful love-from anticipations which have lightened our cares and softened the sorrows of youth !- When the beacon of hope expires, Foem was translated into Latin by Valera in the soul is darkened forever; the world is

omes the only refuge to the unfortunated discussions. wanderer. Clarettee wandered disconsulate and spirit-broken to one of the West India islands, with the faint hope of there secumn-lating a sufficiency to satisfy the expectations of Amelia's cruel parents. One short month elapsed after his arrival there, where furture had commenced lavishing her smiles abundantly upon him, when the yellow fever, that bane of health and envoy of the tomb, seized upon his melancholy frame. Awhile he linmildens of death oozed from his pallid brow -his lips feebly faltered forth a parting farewell to those around him; one deep convulsive struggle shook his emseinted form, and he expired! His lifeless body was deposited in the family rault of the gentleman with whom he residud, amid the lamentations of his family, to whom he was already much endeares by the ties of friendship. To paint the unguish of Amelia on hearing the account of his death is impossible—her grief, and the reproaches she bestowed upon herself, as the primary cause of his departure from his native and, overcame her strength , the violence of mediately threatened her life. Remorse seized upon the minds of her parents who repented them of their cruelty, partly atoning for it, by their solicitude and attention during Amelia's sickness. She recovered, but it was to a life of unhappiness and mourning, through which she lingered a few years, a victim to parental forbiddance; then sank into the tomb, long before youth had lust its garb of W. C. B. broken hearted beauty.

THE COQUETTE.

chief motive for visiting the aummer haun's we fashion, and I much doubt whether it is not so with many others.

Accordingly, having gotten every thing in readiness, we started off in handsome style from the city, and in due time arrived at our place of destination. As we drove swiftly up to the door of the Hotel, a host of heads appeared out of the windows to gaze at us, and it was not long ere ourselves and baggage were safely deposited within doors, and our equipage led to the stable-yard.

We soon met several young gentlemen with whom we were acquainted with others. Our arrival of course made a little air among the hattest founging boarders. I chanced to overhear one person ask another, "Who those bucks were?"—and receive for answer, "Bob Lamberton and Dick Dashiell, two confounded rich fellows—Lamberton's father is a superannuated banker from London, and old Dashiell is a merchant of the South."

Thus announced, we both felt our impor-

tance increased in an eminent degree, but the effects were widely different; while I felt inwardly gratified at being so noticed, Dick showed it outwardly, and seemed rather in clined to bravadoing. In a short time, however, we were perfectly composed, and began to have been tree.

to look about us.

The ladies soon attracted our attention. I carefully reviewed them on one occasion with favourite. I found a copious collection of good, bad, and iudifferent; and my watchful eye soon made a choice. Indeed, I believe that Miss Pauline Laforest was universally allowed to be in the first rank of beauty was not dilatory in perceiving the interest he held in the heart of the artless Amelia, nor less enthusiastic in reciprocating such interest.

Clarence had been a constant visitor at finished mould. And last of all, she was evidently not farther advanced in life than her seventeenth year. From a friend I learned that she was an orphan, and that her only in-heritance was an embarrassed estate. But I was not in search of a fortune; a provider father had already stored up immense riche for an only son, and I cared for no portion but loveliness and goodness.

I was not dilatory in becoming acquainted with the lady. I discovered that (like myself,) with the say, I chacked that chacked have and her artless and fascinating manners rivetted the chains with which I felt already shackled. Pauline was fond of attention; and I was not less fond of paying it. I seized every opportunity of attenting her, and now felt the matter taking a more serious turn than I had at first intended. I found myself entangled in a net, from whose mesies I could not escape if I would, nor would not if I could; and that the consequence of this must be, to become an ardent and serious suitor to her affections, and if possible, attach my destinies to hers for-ever. The thought was pleasant, and the obvious necessity of the measure made it still

rivals. Beveral young men hovered around, captivated with her charms, and among them, captivated with her charms, and among them, my companion Richard Dashiell. A coolness had arisen between Mr. Dashiell and myself, and I felt it converted into jealousy upon obsaving that his addresses were not so disagreeable as I might have wished. Miss Laforest was, as I said, fond of attention; and I hastily branded her with the name of Co-

Or all her beaux, however, Dashiell and myself were the most steadfast; and although she received the court of all with evident pleasure, yet most of them had not felt that warmth of passion with which I was animated. I soon perceived that Bashiell had taken precedence, for the conduct of Miss Laforest towards me became cold and adverse; while to him she behaved diametrically different,—

Jealous and indignant, I desperately resolved to withdraw myself forever from her train.— It cost me a severe effort, but I succeeded.— A week elapsed without even aceing hersonce or twice in the course of the next I spoke

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

I resolved to pass one symmer at the town of _____, which was at that time a fashionable resort. I was accompanied thither by Dick Dashiell, a young foppish acquaintance of mine, who like myself, cared only to accome girls, and fall in love with them. I must reely co-fees, that this has all ways been my chief motive for visiting the summer haunts a fashion, and I much doubt whether it is not so with many other.

Thus announced, we both felt our impor

But this was easier said than done; I had

Of all her beaux, however, Dashiell and

very coidly. Three weeks thus tedously passed away, and I began to make prepara-tions for returning to the city. I then took occasion to meet my rival upon the plasses.

"Mr. Dashiell how soon will you be at a care to return?"

"Just when I please, sie," adversed he "You are at liberty to return a libest me.

"I shall pertainly take that Darry, is rejoined I. "I did not consider myself debted to you for it in the least."

"I heep you will not treathe me then, or I shall desirance of attending you."

"I feer I shall treath you, is," uplace kindling, "unless your language is more appetful."

"You are impertinent, lits, Lamberton shall week better company."

He was about to withdraw, but I cried to him—

"Pray stop a moment, or, unless you to prove yours. If a neward. Turning to not to me for your imputest language is morning. I am not und to be treated that "Just as you please, sir—calast it now all hands, and make the most of it."

"Then, da," mad I, unable to hadden yours, "I can early consider you a please, the called a wrath, "I can early consider you as a please, the fartening it have you better only a fartening it have you better only in the fartening dress the dates pair of pistule—"Cheen you were as a fartening of postule—"Cheen you were an at a row I do not light thus," said I. "I am a sport"

"I do not light thus," said I. "I am a sport."

"I do not light thus," said I. "I am a so of honour."

"You shall hear from me to-morrow, or returned he, and walked quickly away. In expectation of a challenge which I is solved to accept instantaneously, I permany affairs, and then sountered among the company, as though nothing had happened. The dispute had been overloard by sempersons and the discursataneously eigenland to a spot where a few ladies were studied to a spot where a few ladies were studied with whom I was acquainted; among the discursation of the rest. But does not have a spot where a few ladies were studied with whom I was acquainted; among the discussion of the said spoke policity to the rest. But does eth, however, not to notice it, but said in husual tone—"I understand, Mr. Lambesto that you have had a difference with Mr. Datiell." Surprised as I was to hear her spea so kin. By I could not consist the impulse while I felt to return a morose answer. I therence only said, "not on your accounts, in said. Sie look of me in the free one anomers, the burst into tears. I was inconceivably affect a sorting to her side, and used every at soothe her. I become again violently attaced to her, and bitterly curied any former haviour. She seems: more endeared to than ever; and while her had rested on a arm, and her hand in minn, I deemed my tapineous almost complete. Suffer it to my, pardon was affected, and my addresses aga received. In the mean while no challeng dame. Dashiell was not to be seen the ne

tomb—could we see what those are now, who once were mortal—Oh! how would it surprise formation that has taken place on every into our nature in general, within these subterrangous lodgments-here the awart and winning aspect, that were perpetually an attracting snile, rans horribly-a naked guartly fustre, and glanced its lovely lightning into the most guarded heart-slas! Where is it? Where stall we find the rolling sparkler? How are all those radiant glories totally eclipsed? That tongue that once command. ed all the charms of harmony, and all the powers of eloquence, in this strange land bath forgot its cunning. Where, where are the strains of melody, which ravished our ears? Where the flow of persuasion which carried captive our judgments? The great master of language and of song is become sitent as the night which surrounds him.

RUSSIAN CUSTOMS.

RUSSIAN CUSTOMS.

The gathering of the cabbage is in fact, the Russian vintage season. On the day that a family is to gather in their cabbage, which they salt, and lay up for the winter, the women favite their famile friends and neighbours to come and assist them. On the evening before, they cut the cabbages from the stem and pull off the outside leaves and earth that may adhere to them. On the grand day, at the house where cabbages are collected, the women assemble, dressed in their most brilliant manner, and armed with a sort of cleaver, with a handle in the centre, more or less ornamented, according to the person's rank. They place themselves round a kind of a rough trough containing the cabbages. rank. They place themselves round a kind of a rough trough containing the cabbages. The old women give the signal for action; two of the youngest girls take their places in the middle of the room, and begin to dance an allemande, while the rest of the woman sing national songs, and keep time in driving their knives into the trough. When the girls are tired with dancing, two more take their places always eager to surpass the former by the grace with which they make their voluptious movements. The songs centime places always eager to surpass the former by the grace with which they make they voluptuous movements. The songs continue without intermission, and the cabbages are cut up in the midst of a ball, waith lasts from morning till night. Meanwhile the married wamen carry on the work, asit the cabbages, and carefully pack them in barreis. In the evening the whole pa ty dit down to supper, after which only the men are admitted, but even then they remain apart from the women. Glasses of wine and punch go round; dancing begins in a more general sunners, and they withdraw at a late frour to begin the same amusement at another neighbors, till all side harvest is finished. Undoubtedly he lively pleasures of the vintage in Italy and the south of Prance are not to be, bound in these northers festivals; but sports and holidays are of so rare occurrence in sineria, and every thing bears such an aspect of immobility, that a festival wholly presided over he women, and to which I was admitted by an exception in my favour, more neutrons of a France Sergeon.

ACATTAINEA. per use, smeare, steed on the busting deck all but him had ded; so that its the batte's wroni round him o'er the deed.

The fiance reflect on—he would not go, Without his Father's word; The father, faint in death below,

voice no longer heard. He called alond :—' hey, Father, say If yet my task is done?' He knew set that the chieftain lay

*Anul., Father!' once again he cried,
**Sidemay jet be gone!

*Anul'—but the housing shots replied,
And fast the flames rolled on.

Upon his brow he felt their breath, And in his waving hair, And looked from that lone post of death, In still, yet brave despair.

And shouted but once more sloud,;
'My Father! must I stay!'
While o'er him fast, through sail and shro
The wreathing fires made way.

They wrapt the ship in splender wild, They caught the flag on high, And streamed above the gallant child, Like banners in the sky.

There came a burst of thunder sound-The boy-oh! where was he! Ask of the winds that far around With fragments strewed the sea!

With mast, and lieim, and pennon fair, That well had borne their part-he noblest thing which perish'd there Was that young faithful heart!

* Young Casabianca, a boy about thirteen years old, son to the Admiral of the Orient, remained at his post (in the Hattle of the Nile) after the ship had taken fire, and all the guns had been abandoned, and persisted in the explosion of the vessel, when the flames had reached the powder.

EXTRACT

Believe me, the world is a mighty pleasant eresture, only do not, as I said before, expect too much from it. In the hour of peace, of prosperity, and relaxation, seek the world; in moderation, taste off it as you would of a strong cordial; but less not the remembrance that it turns butter on the less; drink it not to exceed the liberty of the less; the strong cordial; but less has been such as the less; the strong cordial in the less; the strong cordial is the strong cordial in the strong cordinal in the strong cordial in the strong cordial in cess, crit will lead to folly, ignominy, or death.

Mope nothing from the world in the bour of
sorrow. Hope little even from friends, try
them not too much—it is painful to find them
wanting. Trust only to that world which is
not new, but which hust come to all, whether
they will or not. Look at the great word written over the portal of death—Eternity—and
seek your confer there.

During his murch to conquer the world, Alexander, the Macedonian, came to a People in Africa who dwell in a remote and socialed corner, in peaceful buts, and inere neither war nor conquest. They led him to the but of their wher nor conquest. They led him to the but of their wher nor conquest. They led him to the but of their chee, who received him hospitality, and placesi before him guiden dates, goiden age, and bread of goid. "Do you can gold in this sountry?" said Alexander. "I take it for granted (replied the Chief) that thou went shir to mid estables in thine own country. For what reason, then, art thou come narrogate as?" "Your gold has not tempted me inthur," said Alexander, "bot I would become assumed with your manners and customs." "No it is," in placetth then." At the cione of this conversation, two criticals entered, as into their conversation, two criticals entered, as into their converse of land, and as I was making a deep drain through it, I found a treasure. This is not mass: for I only hargained for the land, and not for any treasure that
angle the concealed beneath it, and yet the former
owner of the land will not receive it." The defenduat answered, "I hope I have a conscience as well

people the average of deaths will be one a day. If this computation be accurate, a person in common health has a daily risk of dying, which, compared with the chances of life, is in the same proportion as an unit bears to the number 9,999. This risk is seemingly so small that it commonly gives no alarm, and accurety thought of, whereas, if the same risk were placed upon a different ground, or as to be seen in another light, it would be generally alarming. Suppose, for instance, that to-morrow maining a lottery was to be drawn of this kind; 9,999 white bars, and one black ball, should be thrown promiscuous. one black ball, should be thrown promiscuous-ly into a box, and that 10,000 people, you and I among the number, should each put in a hand, and draw out a ball at random and whichever chanced to draw the black ball, abould inevitably suffer death within 24 hours. about meviably safter death within 24 nodes: I say, if we knew that such a lottery were to draw to-morrow morning, and we must take our cluster, it would doubtless produce in us, some serious approhensions, and might proba-bly interrupt our sleep to night.

A RECIPE FOR COURTSHIP. A RECEPT FOR COURTSHIP.

(Free it Leader hereats)
Two or three dears, and two or three sweets,
Two or three bolls, and two or three treats;
Two or three bolls, and two or three treats;
Two or three servandes gav's as a lare,
Two or three assessments sent in other day,
Two or three times led out from the play,
Two or three satt specches made by the way;
Two or three satt specches made by the way;
Two or three satt specches made by the way;
Two or three satt specches made by the way;
Two or three satt specches made it is risymite;
Two or three manner are gaing strict to these rules,
Two or three manner are gaing strict to these rules,
Two or three manner are gaing strict to these rules,

There are four strong and undoubted symptoms of the approach of uniter:

1st, Veget, ion is assuming a sickly hue, and the leaves are going into a inter quarters.

2d, The sun is recreating towards the south, as if it did not like this clashy weather.

3d. Their cours are commer in fashore.

3d. Thick costs are coming in fashion.
4th, The loungers are getting on the sunny side of the street.

Short Reply.-While Commodure Andip, the Centurion, was engaged in Shart Reply.—White Commodure amon's ship, the Centurion, was engaged in close fight with the rich syanish galleon which he at crearls took, a milor came running to him, and oried toot, "sir, our ship is on fire mear the powder magazine." "Then pray, prient," said the commodere, not in the least degree discomposed, "run back and assist in egree discomposed, " run back and an

Baturbay Evening Post. PRICE BO PER ARRUM.

DEBECESPTIONS, ADVESTICANSHIS, CO. MUNICAPIONS, AND DESCRIPTION, PRINTERS, toroined at No. 115 Chemical street, opposite the Pur Office, and bark of No. 52 Market street, three door before help office.

Mr. Tappan's Lyrie Poems, amounced some weeks since, have been published in a very next duodecimo, of 150 pages. It con-tains much that the lovers of poetry will fead

Notices on American History.

1. The 2d part of the lat volume of the Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pannaryana, has just been published. It con-

1. Papers relative to the valedictory ad dress of Washington.

2. A defence of Heckewelder's history by William Rawle.

3. Some account of the settlement of Bucks County, by J. Watson.
4. A brief account of the discovery of the Anthracite Coal of Pennsylvania, by Dr.

5. Some details on the medical history o Pennsylvania, by Dr. Morris.

6. Notices on the negro slavery of Pennsyl-

vania, by E. Bettle.
7. The life of Hobert Proud, the historia of Pennsylvania, by C. W. Thomson.
8. Original letters of William Penn.

II. No general history of North and South America, before and after Columbus, has ever been published. We understand that Probeen published. We understand that Pro-fessor Raylesoura, has been engaged for many years in endeavouring to connect the scattered fragments relating thereto, and is on the eve of giving an outline of a general history of this continent and its inhabitants.— His prospectus will soon be published and circulated. HISTORICUS.

> For the Saturday Evening Post. REVIEW

Imerican Natural History, by Dr. Godman, Philadelphia, Carey and Lea, 1826, 1 vol. 8 vo. with many Plates.

with many l'Intes.

Natural history is an amiable science, and a study of deep interest, since it makes us acquainted with all the objects of nature that surrounds us through life. It is to be perceived with satisfaction, that a growing taste for the delightful and useful knowledge conversed by Nature. for the delightful and instal knowledge con veyed by Nature, has warranted the publica tion of the above work, which is creditable to the publishers, the Printer and Engraver, as a specimen of fine arts, but whother it is equal by creditable to the Writer and the Draftsmen.

not so easily decided.

This work has already been extelled by many who know little or nothing of the sub-ject, and censured by others, who pretend to know. We shall not fall into either of those extremes we have read the book, and find it it as much to praise as to blame. We are in partial and happening to know something about sumals, we shall be candid, and state what this book really is. It is intended as a first volume of the Natu-

this book really is.

It is intended as a first volume of the Natural History of the United States, (yelept America as is usual, just as England is called Europe by many,) and contains the history of our Quadrupeds, or a good part of them. Although the species are very much reduced, two similar volumes at least will be required to conclude this class of Animals. We are not told whether any other class is to be added, or rejected as not belonging to Natural History.—The Quadrupeds of Mexico and South America, are not introduced; probably because they live beyond America; but some from the North Pole and the Pacific Ocean are admitted, because we claim those regions.

The Mechanical execution of this volume deserves commendation: it is neatly printed, and the plates are well engraved. The figure of Osseszowa, an Indian Chief, is truly characteristic of the Missouri Indians. We wish that we could also commend the drawings of all the animals; but they do not deserve it.—Most of them appear to be drawn from stuffed skins in unnatural positions, or by men that were not acquainted with Zoology, and had never seen the animals alve. This is a great pity, because in modern works of Natural History, the utmost accuracy is required. We have seen many works giving better representations of our animals, and why some animals have been distorted we are at a loss to conceive.

We have been a Mink with the tail of a Cat,

We have here a Mink with the tail of a Cat, a Bear with a Goat's heard, another with a Dog's head. The Skunk is drawn with a Squirrel's head and tail, and a white diagonal band, which was well drawn long ago, has now received the body of a Rat, the Black Wolf has a Lion's mane: the Foxes, Otters and the Congust or Panther, are all stiff or unsatural. We must hope that better Draftmen may be employed in the succeeding volumes. None but ployed in the succeed ng volumes. None but Zoologists who can draw, and have seen the

of the author is forcible and correct: his sketches of the Indians concise and perspicu-ous; but he takes no notice of the Southern races, which differ so much from the Northern; while he introduces the Polar race or Esquimaux, who reside as far from the U The animals are very much reduced in nur

The animals are very much reduced in number, by adopting the rule, that it is better to destroy presumed ideal species than to distinguish them—which amounts to this, that it is better to hern percer Laons than to invent them and set them up, as is now done in England by ignorant Weavers. On this score there are two sets of Naturalists, the Euracovana, who wish to extend the boundary of Science by accurate observation and discrimination, and the Simpairians who wish to restrain knowledge by amalgamation or destroynation, and the Similifium who wish to re-strain knowledge by amalgamation or destroy-ing the labsurs of acute observers. Our au-thor has chosen to range himself among the lat, as he has never gone over the fields,! woods and mountains to observe, detect and ascertain facts, like Wilson or Bartram, he deems this labour of little account, and finds it more convenient to write a Natural History by his fire side.

Dr. Godman enjoys the reputation of a

by his fire side.

Dr. Godman enjoys the reputation of a learned Anatomist; but Anatomy is but a small branch of Natural History. A much longer period of time than what he tells us he could bestow on this new study, is required to write a profound or even accurate book, and thus his book betrays some crudity and inaccuracy.

A partiality for the labours of some friend A partiality for the labours of some friends has induced him to take all their accounts and presumed discoveries upon trust, and a different feeling towards others of equal worth, has induced him to pass them under allence. There is no discrimination and no impartiality in all these pages: no critical accuracy, no deep reasoning, no harmed investigation: very few new observations (made at home,) and little putermion to Science, except Ana-

from some invorte muthers and guides, serves the purpose contemplated.

On the manners and habits of animals, the author is more precise and accurate—he stows little time on their descriptions and calities, because it is out of his line; but expands on habitual facts and anecdotes, tak at random from travellers or hunters, and clo at random from travellers or hunters, and clothing them in smooth language, they answer his purpose very well. In this respect, the work is but an American copy of Goldsmith's Agimated Nature, and below the standard of a Buffon. Goldsmith was a poet, and wrote a book on Natural History, which has been popular. Our author is an anatomist, and has the same aim in view—he may succeed, and without enlarging the boundaries of Science, he may promote or gratify the taste of those he may promote or gratify the taste of those who wish to know something of our animals, beyond what tioldsmith, Berwick or Hingley beyond what toldsmith, Berwick or lingley have told us. If the author has higher pretensions, he must study his subject many years as yet, and learn to be more accurate, mature, liberal, impartial; a better observer, and his own Draftaman if he can.

We may give further illustration of this work, and the best parts of it, in a future number.

ZOOPHILUS.

For the baturday Evening Post. A VISIT

To the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute. To the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute.
Crowds of men, women and children, have flocked to this Exhibition of American Manufactures, to admire the splendid Cut glass, Porcelain, Furniture, Pisnolortes, &c. there displayed. Only three days were allowed to the whole population of Philadelphis to become acquainted with the ingenuity of our Mechanics: while a week, or even two weeks, could have been allowed to advantage. Let us hope that in future exhibitions the time will be enlarged, so as to allow more leisure to find out.

that in future exhibitions the time will be enlarged, so as to allow more leisure to find out useful articles.

J went there also, and notwithstanding the crowd, I endeavoured to look out for something of more intrinsic value or use than the splendid imitations of foreign taste. I was struck with many articles displaying ingenuity and skill, or evincing talents and genius. I wish that I could notice them all, but a few appeared to me to deserve being generally known. I saw some fine specimens of Elastic japaned Leather, which appears to be a very useful invention: I should like to see it become in general use, it will be very convenient to have

invention: I should have to see it occurse in general use; it will be very convenient to have boots and shoes always clean and shining, and that may only require occasional dusting of spunging: although it may interfere with the professions of shoe blacks or blacking makers. The inventor is, I believe, a Philadelphian and ought to be encouraged, if has leather i

and ought to be encouraged, if has leather is not too dear.

A specimen of Lithography, representing the head of Pythagoras, and executed in Boston, by a young artist, was as handsomely executed as the finest Copperplate Engraving.—We are sorry to say that the useful art of Lithography or drawing and printing upon stone, is as yet almost unknown in Philadelphia, while it is a preading in New-York, Boston and Washington city. Let us hope that some ingenious Mechanic will introduce it in this city, and we may promise him support an 1 profit.

A machine for cutting Combs, is a complex work of ingenuity, and yet a simple apparatus, that must soon supersede the filing of them.

A model of a Dry Canal Lock or inclined plane, promises to unite many advantages, and obviate the difficulties of Canaling and Locking. If it is not soon tried or adopted, it will

ing. If it is not soon tried or adopted, it will be owing to the old prejudice against useful

A voltaie pile of 400 Metalie Plates, disposed in four dry pillars, appeared portable and convenient. I had not the opportunity towntness its operation and strength.

A Glass Hive, skillough no novelty elsewhere, is one here—they are very pretty and exhibit the lebours of the active Rees, at any

exhibit the labours of the active Bees, at any time. Many are said to be used in German-

A new mode of Engraving Lottery Tickets on wood, by colored lines and white letters, executed in New York, was strikingly ingeni ous and sing lar.
It would be tedious to enumerate many fine

specimens of Woollens, Cuttery, Stoves, &c. and most of them being initations, do not dis-play creative ingenuity: although they com-ome laborious skill and industrious utility. A FRIEND TO INGENUITY.

TO THE INSTRUCTORS OF YOUTA

TO THE INSTRUCTORS OF YOU'LD
Throughout the United States.

Free Citters,
The important station which you occupy in
the community, and the facilities which you
possess for aiding in the dissemination of correct principles, induces the "American Convention for Promoting the Abolition of Slaves,
and improving the condition of the Above. ployed in the succeeding volumes. None but because the surface is inhabitant are unworthy of such blessings. It has been computed that among 10,000 people the average of deaths will be one alay. If this computation be accurate, a person in common health has a daily risk of dying, which, compared with the chances of life, is not respectively of the computed with the chances of life, and one proposed that a person is common health has a daily risk of dying, which, compared with the chances of life, and one predects. of a great nation; that the principles which you inculcate, do not merely determine the personal character of the individual, but in some degree, at least, influence the national councils, and contribute to the formation of a

That Slavery is an evil of great magnitude, is so universally admitted, even by those whose peculiar situation induces them still to whose peculiar situation, that we cannot deem it necessary to enter into any elaborate arguments to convince the judgment of a class of our fellow citizens, so generally intelligent and reflecting, as those whom we now address.

dress.
It must be obvious, from a consideration of our situation, relatively to the Slave popula-tion of the United States, that the political importance, the wealth, the happiness, and the fiture security of the country, record the future security of the country, require that early measures should be taken for the adoption of safe and rational means of averting to a degrading burden from the aboulders of our posterity. The most politic and safe mode of deliverance, is that which contemplates the progressive preparation of both master and lave, for the important change. The mind of the master should be imbured in The mind of the master should be imbued in early life with correct notions of the natural rights of man, and of the inconsistency of a state of perpetual servisude with the avowed principles of our government—and the slave by compactent instruction, should be qualified to understand the duties of a free man, and by saitable inducements, excited to perform the awith alacrity. If thus educated, the Slave will become a useful citizen, as well from a sentiment of gratitude to the government which protects him, as from other advantages which he will necessarily enjoy.

The plan here suggested is not a new and untried experiment, the result of which is veiled in uncertainty; but one which has been completely tested in several of these United

operate.
The same principle has been adopted, and
In our in successful progress in the new republics of South America. In those States, publics of South America. In toose bates, on several instances, considerable numbers of adult slaves have been made the recipients of sumediate emancipation, and yet no turbulent or riotous disposition has been manifested by them. Grateful for the important change they have undergone, they have settled in habits of industry, peace and moral rectitude; and thus essentially contributed to the wealth and power of the community.

That such a change is eminently conducive to the public prosperity, is abundantly shewn by the several censuses taken by direction of the general Government of the United States, and from the valuation of property which has been periodically affixed by the same suthority. These official documents exhibit a much more rapid and steady increase in population and wealth, within the same periods of time, in those states where slavery is entirely or nearly extinguished, than in those where it most abounds.

nearly extinguished, than in those where it most abounds.

Your influence in that class of society who may witness the consummation of this desirable event—the removal of slavery from every portion of our Country—renders it peculiarly proper to address you on this subject, and to solicit your co-operation in extending benevolent, astional and politic views with regard

to it.
It requires no prophetic vision, nor any very minute investigation to determine that in the republican Government of the U. States, Slavery must sooner or later cease.
The only subject demanding special attention then is, the means best adapted to remove the evil without detriment to general

For effecting this purpose, the Convention For effecting this purpose, the Convention, after much deliberation, have resolved to recommend as the plan, that of passing laws in the several states, providing for the freedom, at a certain age, of all such slaves as shall be born after a certain period, and justice, as well as sound policy, would dictate, that the master who had been benefitted by their services and those of their ancestors, should prepare them for freedom by a suitable education.

An ardent attachment to our country, a firm conviction of the rectitude of our mientions, and of the practicability of our plans, constrains us earnestly to entreat you to use your influence in effecting an early and gradual abolition of slavery, by which you may be instrumental in averting the horrors of a servile war, and in contributing essentially to the importance and happiness of your Country.

By direction of the Acting Committee of the American Convention, for pronoting the Abolition of Shavery, and improving the condition of the Amican race.

HECTOR COFFIN, CHAIRMAN. Isaac Bauton, Secretary.

COMMUNICATION.

COMMUNICATION.

We the undersigned having attended on the 29th of September last, at an examination of the pupils in the United States' institution for the cure of Impediments of Speech, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman at No. 187 Pine Street, Pinladelphis, take pleasure in expressing our satisfaction in the improvement manifestab by those pupils, who had come under our notice, whilst they laboured under the most distressing stammering; and by others, whose similar situations were attested by their parents, or very respectable persons present. The favorable change wrought on thise pupils was astonishing and highly gratifying to us.—The facts with which we are personally acquainted, and the accounts we have heard form sufficient authority of the efficacy of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's system, and induce us to recommend with any kind of defect of utterance.

Philadelphia, October thi, 1825.

Philadelphia, October thi, 1825.

CHARLES R. DE MMIE, D. D. JOHN GOEDMAN, Esq.

JOHN GEODMAN, Esq. JOHN GREINER, JOHN D. THOMAS, M. D. LAWRENCE LEWIS, Esq. HENRY M. ZOLLICKOFFER.

COMMUNICATION.

All causes of difference being adjusted between the ishop of Philadelphia and the Teustees of St.Mary's hurch, the local and personal interdicts have been conved, and the church is opened accordingly for ivine worship under the sanction and authority of the Bishop, who has appointed the Rev. 15'm. Vinc't darrold and the Rev. Thomas Heyden his assisting baseloss.

Instors.

The Trustees are to manage the temporalities at The Trustees are to manage the temporalities according to the act of incorporation, and the spiritual concerns shall remain under the care and government of the Bishop to whom the deposit of the faith and the general disciplior of the Roman Catholic Church, are entrusted in the Diocess of Philadelphia. In consequence of this agreement a general amnesty which is to be published in all the Catholic Churchs of the city is hereby declared and promulged.

Given under my hand this 11th day of Oct. 1826.

HENRY CONWELL,

Bishop of Philadelphia.

Mr. Robertson, the aronaut, accompanie deepest interest to our rising Republic. You have great opportunities for giving a virtuous direction to the susceptible and unprejudiced earlies of youth, and of inspiring rational views of civil and religious dihecty. This is sufficiently evinced by the fact, that the impressions made upon the human mind by early instruction, are of a character so permanent, that the engrossing cares of an active life, can never entirely efface them. You are well aware that hierary tuition alone, is not the sole object to be had in view in education you are sensible that the moral instruction of those committed to your care, devoives in a great nation; that the principles which four small balloons, each of about nine those committed to your care, devoives in a great nation; that the principles which four small balloons, each of about nine training the future legislators and magistrates of a great nation; that the principles which you inculcate, do not merely determine the personal character of the individual, but in some degree, at least, influence the national councils, and contribute to the formation of a look her seat apparently with much resolution. took her seat apparently with much resolu-tion. He then took his seat at the opposite end of the car, and after a justing the ballast gave the word to let go. As they gradually arose, the five balloons, the bandsomely deco rated car, and the distinct appearance of the ariel voyagers, presented one of the most beautiful and interesting scenes of the kind ever beheld in New-York. Their course appeared to be towards the Jerseys. Mr. Robertson and the lady landed at Union, a small village between Elizabethtown and Newark, N. J. and left the lady at the farm house of Mr. Brown. He then ascended alone and went much higher than he had been before. went much migner than he had been before. At quarter past eight o'clock he descended again at Westfield, eight miles from Union viduge, making in all a distance of about twenty five miles which he passed over land from the place of starting. At a quarter past 1 o'clock next day, he arrived safe at Castle Garden, to the great joy of thousands of enquiring and anxious spectature. quiring and anxious spectators.

GREAT NATIONAL ROAD

GREAT NATIONAL ROAD.

Major Long arrived in Buffale on the flat ult. after having explored the roote for a great National Road between Washington and Butlain, a distance of 356 miles, agreeably to the directions of the Secretary of War. The points made in the costs pursued are Booksville, Fredericitation, and t. numeraburg, Maryland; Gettysburg, Carlisia, Antiferstown, Lewistown, tiglefouts, Karthaus, mouth of Big Bennet's creek, Estaporam and Port Aliepheny, Pennsylvania, Olean Point, Franklinville, Sardiana, Aurora and Buffalo, New Yark. The range of the Aligheny mountains, signated between Carlede and the mouth of Big Beanet's creek, which, together, with the Driftwood Branch, constitute the Mina Mahonsing creek, presents the only obstructions that can be regarded in the leant degree formidable to the location and combration of a National Bond, on the route

Buffale.

It is worthy of particular notice that the portion of the route situated Northwardly of that here laid down, is not obstructed by a single elevation deserving of the appellation of half. On the whole of this portion, which embraces a distance of more than 130 miles, a roud may be made at a medicate expense, without pavoing a slope whose inclination will exceed two and a half degrees. This circumstance becomes the more remarkable, when it is understood, that the region traversed by the route varies iz, altitude from air hundred to more than seventeen insadred fact above tide water.

Sr. Louis, Miss. Sept. 21.
Gratifying Intelligence.—Fears were entertained, not long since, for the safety of General Ashley and his party, but by a letter, which we have seen, direct from the General himself, it appears, that he is on his way home and may be daily expected, having arrived within the settlements on the 9th inc. We are happy to learn, that his enterprise her again been crowned with success: he will bring with him, we are told, one hundred and twenty-three packs of Heaver. Sr. Louis, Mass. Sept. 21.

we are too, one name of the earth of March last, and has crossed the Rocky Mountains, where he fell in with his men. He travelled the whole way by land, with pack horset, going and coming, and has performed the trip in a shorter time, (including several weeks speat there,) than was ever known before.

LEXINOTON, Ky. Sept. 28.

We learn that Issac B. Desha has been bailed out of the prison, and taken to his father's residence in Mason County. This course was determined on, we suppose from his heretotore evincing no disposition to escape, and his weak and helpless condition arising from his wound. The state will be saved the expense

wound. The state will be saved the expense of maintaining and guarding him any longer, but it is evidently a stretch of Constitutional power to bail him. The Constitution says—"That all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient securities, except for capital offences, when the proof is evident and presumption great." Act 10, Sec. 16.

Mention is made of a trout in England, which, after living sixty years in a well, died by reason of the drought which robbed it of its natural element. It had become so tame as to receive from the hand, smails, worms, and bread, and always seemed pleased at the presence of its feeder.

A similar experiment in domesticating a trout is making on Long Island. When put into a well or spring, three years since, it did not weigh two ounces. Last March it was found to weigh over two pounds. It will rise gently from the bottom of the well and feed out of the hand. Several different kinds of fish, and among them trout of large size, have out or the nand. Several different kinds of fish, and among them trout of large size, have been put into the well, and all have been im-mediately attacked and ultimately killed by this lord of the eastle.

When Wilson, the Ornithologist, travelled in the Western country, in search of subscribers and birds, he stopped at Issac Walton' tavern, thirteen miles from Nashville. The landlord, Walton, refused to take any money from him, saying—" You seem to be travelling from him, saying—" You seem to be travelling for the good of the world, and I cannot charge you any thing. When you come this way, call and stay with me, you shall be welcome."

way, can an stay with me, you shall be welcome."

Arriving at Haverhill, (N. H.) on the same errand, in 1812, Wilson was oddly treated.—

"The good People of Haverhill (ays his biographer,) perceiving a stranger among them of very inquisitive habits, and who evinced great zea in exploring the country, sagaciously concluded that he was a spy from Canada, employed in taking sketches of the place to facilitate the invasion of the enemy. It was thought conducive to the public safety that Wilson should be apprehended, and he was accordingly taken before a magistrate, who, however, or being made acquainted with his character, noticely disputsed him with who, however, o being made acquainted with his character, politely dismissed him, with many apologies for the mistake.

The New Brunswick Freedonian says, the The New Brunswick Freedonian says, the Postmaster General has furnished a guard to attend the mail between New York and Philadelphia. He commenced his duties on the 24th uit, and we are sorry to say that on the evening of the 27th he was taken into custody by the Marshal of this city, and, atter hearing, committed to prison, on a charge of violently assaulting a citizen on the road, firing a pixtol at him, and coloration a a pistol at him, and otherwise endangering his life. The defence of the guard was, that the mail was obstructed by the citizen, and, for aught he knew, about to be robbed. The guard was subsequently bailed.

A colored man was fined one dollar last week A colored man was fined one dollar last week in Boston for shaking a carpet on the pavement. This practice is very annoying to persons walking the streets. There is another which prevails to considerable extent, and certainly should be checked. We allude to that of washing windows at mid-day, to the great detriment of fine feathers and fur hats. We are frequently caught in a shower when not a cloud is to be seen. Servants should attend to this duty early in the morning, before the streets are throughd with passengers. the streets are thronged with passengers.

A most shocking occurrence took place of river. Two citizens of Bourbon County, by the names of Stone, and Mr. David Cobb, of Lexington, Kentucky, were descending the river, with about eighty negroes. A few of them rose and killed their masters, and a Mr. Davis, a hired hand, and also a Mr. Gray, a passenger, returning home to the state of Mississi; pi. In all, five persons were murdered. Fifty-six of the negroes remained with the boat on the Indian shore, and those concerned in the murder, to the number of 18 or 20, fled into the country. A part of them had been taken

The Missouri Republican says, the United The Missouri Republican says, the United States Lead Mines are now becoming a source of considerable revenue. The number of diggers, and smelters, at the unpermines, have greatly increased, and are still increasing, and the quantity of lead made this year will exceed in a four-fold ratio that of furmer years. The same paper states that the only impediment to the profitable working of these mines is occasioned by working of these mines is occasioned by the Rapids in the Mississippi, near the mouths of the Des Mones and Rock river, in both of which it is practicable to clear out a boat channel, at expense of not more than two years' rent of the Upper Mines.

Horizontal Phughing.—The American Far-mer mentions, that the custom so frequently adopted of ploughing up and down hills, often ensures the loss of crops in seasons of drought, as the furrows lead off the water that fails.— The contrary course is therefore recommend-ed, of househing horizontally. The foregone ed, of ploughing horizontally. The furrows will then retain all the water, which is often

will then retain all the water, which is often found sufficient to save a crop.

In the "memoirs of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society," is a paper signed by John R. Evans, which states in substance, that posts in fences will last much longer for setting tisem with their tops down. In a note on this article, the Hon. kitchard Peters says, "I have article, the Hon. kitchard Peters says, "I have experienced the truth of the fact above stat-

The Norfolk Herald, speaking of the British order in Council says:—" We are informed that Sir. Gallatin is fully authorised to proceed part passus with the British Government in the abolition of the restrictions and discrimination duties. minating duties heretofore existing, so as to place the intercourse on the most liberal foot-ing of recipracity. If this he the case, there is an end to all doubt respecting the ropeal of the Order in Council, and the continuance of the trade."

Colombia.—By the schooner Arabella, Cap-tain Edwards, at this port on Thursday, in 14 days from Laguira, advices to the 25th ult. have been received.—Gen. Paca was at Va-lencia, and no doubt was entertained of his determination to keep affairs quiet until the arrival of Bolivar, who was daily expect-ed.

Tress the Norfolt Herald, October 2.

Arrival of the Hornet.—The United States ship Hornet, Woodhouse, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore Warrington, who is on board, from Pensacola, whence she sailed 14th ultimo, via Havans, 11 days from the latter port, anchored in the Bite of Crancy Island on Sunday evening; effects and crew latter port, anchored in the Bite of Crancy Island on Sunday evening; officers and crew all in good health.

Dr. Preston Brown, brother of the Minister Dr. Preston Brown, brother of the Minister of the United States at Paris, was shot at a place a few miles below Louisville, Kensucky, by a man engaged in a dispute with another person. The Boctor was attempting to make peace between them. He died of the wound on Friday night the 22d ultime.

Drumbenness.—The Newport Spectator in referring to Mr. Louisau's curing Drumbards, says, "We know a man in this county who is persodically cured by his wife, as often as about once in six weeks. When the fits common, she puts an emetic into his dram, which effects a cure for the time, and in order to remove temptation out of his way, she drinks up the rum herself.

Not ten thousand miles from the village of Oswego, N. Y. on the 18th ult. by virtue of a special contract between the parties, one man sold, bargained, and conveyed to another, for and in consideration of the sum of twenty-five dollars, good and lawful money of the State of New York, his wife and two children; and we are informed that the guarantee has taken actual possession of the property!

The congress of the republic of Peru, in testimony of their approbation of the liberal opinions promulgated in Europe by Abbe de Pradt, have voted him a gold medal, to be superbly wrought; and have also ordered an edition of his works to be handsomely printed, with a portrait of the author, at the expense of the republic.

It is estimated that the cutton goods manu-It is estimated that the cutton goods manufactured in New England, annually, amount to 50,005 bales or twenty-five multions of yards. Within one hundred miles of Boston there are made annually fifteen thousand pieces of broad-cloths and twenty thousand pieces of flannels, besides an immense quantity of satinets, cassimeres and negro cloths.

A tragic affair has recently occurred at Boston. A widow by the name of Fairbanks left that city on Monday night with her two children for Charlestown. She passed the toll house of the brudge, but was not observed toll house of the bridge, but was not observed to pass that on the opposite side. Subsequently the bodies of the two little girls and the bonnet of the mother, have been found in the river, and it is recollected that a noise was heard, like that of something falling into the water, and the cry of children, about the time she passed on the bridge. From these facts, it is supposed, the woman threw herself with her is supposed, the woman children into the river.

On Saturday last, about I o'clock, Mr. J Davil, a respectable seaman, of Fell's Point, while passing along Second street, Baltimere, with his wife, experienced a rupture of a blood vessel, and so great was the discharge of blood that death from internal suffication m internal suffocation or blood that death from internal suffication casued in a few minutes. The ease was truly an appalling one, and the agony of an affectionate wife, thus unexpectedly called on to receive the last sigh of her husband, can better be imagined than described.

On Tuesday evening, about 11 o'clock, an alarm of fire was given, it proved to be a place familiarly known by the name of the Red Barn, situate near the Ridge Road, distant from any house. Several engine and hose companies of the city, with their usual zeal, hastened to the spot, but in a short time the barn was completely destroyed.

A grocer in Brooklyn, N. Y. a few days since, upon examining a chest of Tea which he had just purchased, discovered that the box was filled with dirt up to within about six inches of the top, where was a layer of very excellent tea. It was ascertained that the fraud was committed at Canton, and the chest was returned.

was returned.

The sloop Mariett, Capt. N. F. Sayre, from Sag Harbour, bound to New-York, was upset on Saturday night, and six persons were unfortunately drowned. The sloop was struck with a squall about 12 o'clock when near Faulkner's Island, and as she capsized, part of the cargo, consisting of sait and stone, shifted forward, and the vessel went down bow formost, and sunk within 3 or 4 feet of the stern. The persons lost, were Mrs. Hedges, (Widow of the late Mr. Jesse H.) of Sag Harbour, and her son aged about 14—Mr. Wm. Lunley, of Bridgehampton, Mr. Edwards, son of Ithuel Edwards of East Hampton, Capt. Sayre, and his stewart, a boy. Two of the men belonging to the sloop, held on the wreck till next morning, when they were fallen in with and taken off by the sloop Imperial, Capt. Brows, which left Sag Harbour in company, and arrived at N. Verk on Sunday arriver. These men taken off by the sloop Imperiat, Capt. Brown, which left Sag Harbour in company, and arrived at N. York on Sunday evening. These men state, that Capt. S. attempted to save himself on the boat that drifted away from the vessel bottom up. Mr. Lumley jumped overboard and perished in attempting to swim to the boat. The other persons were drowned in the boat. The other persons were drowned in the

Extract of a letter from an American, in one of the interior towns of Mexico to his brind in New Orleans:

"I have now seen this country from Vera Cruz to Mexico, from thence to Tampico, and from Tampico to this place. I have conversed with several who have traversed it in almost every direction, and I am lost in astionishment at the exaggerated picture of fertility which almost every traveller who has written has thought proper to draw of it. In the first place, the mountains, occupying fully one third of the country, are wholly incapable of cultivation. The valleys, it is true, are rich; but the immense plains are far from being universally so; even many of the valleys would not produce without manure. But the great curse and terrific acourge of the country is drought, unremitted drought, during nine months of the year throughout four-fifths of the republic; hence there are few stream, and little wood. Water and steam power are almost unknown, and can never come into almost unknown, and can never come into general use. The women are obliged to grind by hand all the corn that is consumed, and have but little time to employ the meelves in domestic manufactures, which however are gaining ground. The labor of the husband-man is wholly lost during a great part of the year, for it is useless for him to sow when all consuming described with described. consuming drought will destroy his crop, or rather prevent it from coming up: and irrigation can be practised only upon a few favored spots. From these causes, or rather favored spots. From these causes, or rather the single one want of rain, I am disposed to attribute the little progress this country has made in comfort and civilization, much more than to its being oppressed by an arbitrary government. Drought produces idleness, and idleness, as the provers says, "is the root of all evil," as is exemplified in this country. How much more preferable is our four winter, months, to the eight or nine months dry season of this country! Could the worst government in the world make so wretched a people out of the inhabitants of the United States! No! for rain falls there frequently." reer, and in gentle general up Eques in eve

per ar per mi lery II Room rented front of \$500 | A m vident some! —hav large Mr.

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has arrived at New York, in the ship Cortes, from London.

The bars for refreshments and liquors in the New York Theatre, have been rented at lates which will probably net over \$19,000 per annum. The Pit Bar was rented at \$7 per night during the performance. The Galery Bar at 9. The Saloon \$21. The Punch Room \$31. Two cellars underneath were rented at \$725 each per annum. Store in front on the north side, not to sell fliquors, at \$500 per simum.

A neat Circus has been established in Providence, R. I. It is stated that it was hand-

A neat Circus has been established in Pro-vidence, R. I. It is stated that it was hand-somely filled on the first night of performance— having an audience of about six hundred, a large proportion of which were ladies. Mr. Lewis Lemont has taken a lease of the Albany Theatre, and will soon open it with an efficient company. The Chatham Garden Theatre, New York, has undergone a thorough transformation, and

has undergone a thorough transformation, and opened for the season on Monday night, with the comedy of Speed the Plough. Mr. Booth, it is said, is to be permanently connected with this stablishment. He is a great account

tigable perseverance of the Mayor, Josiah Quincy, whom, whatever may have been the errors of his life as a general politician, all with this establishment. He is a great acquisition.

The New York Enquirer says, the committee appointed to decide on the best Poem or Address, to be recited on the opening of the New York Theatre, Bowery, have gone through that duty with considerable labor and strention, and were divided in opinion between two addresses, but they finally came to the conclusion to vote in favor of the one written by Grenville stellon, Esq. of North larmouth, state of Maire, to whom they award the prize of 100 dolh. s, awarded to Dr. Thomas Farmer, of Charleston, South Garolina, for the piece best calculated for dramatic effect.

dramatic effect.
Mr. Maywood has returned to New-York, after a successful professional tour in Canada.
Mr. Kean has renewed his engagement at Mr. Kean has renewed his engagement at Quebec for six nights. Mr. Brown, manager of the Montreal Theatre, took his benefit there on the 25th ult. when the performances closed for the season. On the conclusion of the night's amusements, he was met by the gentlemen of his company, who present-ed him with a ring, as a testimony of the reseem in which they hold his professional taleats.

Evening Post. PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1826.

TO BELDERS AFE CORRESPONDENTS. Among the contributors this week, we caroll Francis, Cirra, Stevan, J. N. C. Tom, Peter Single, Decius, Stevander, W. C. B. J***

A Meditalran, Mosaler, Manda, Re. &c. &c.

The Gardener and the Rose Tree, was inserted in the Post not more than three weeks since.

MRS. ROYAL. As the readers of almost every paper in the to the one side by rendering no service to the

country have been treated to a paragraph re- other, will more frequently participate in specting this lady, we see no good reason why ours should not feel the infliction of a paragraph upon the same subject. Mrs. Royal was some few years since "smitten with a love" of travel, and residing, as she did, in whole, but because he would do less injury to Alabama, she lifted up her eyes, and saw that the land was good or journeying, and with such a Northern extension spread out for her peregrinations, she may be said to have had the world before her where to choose, and Providence her guide"-and so " she straightway took her journey." Mrs. Royal started from the land of sand and savannas, with as goodly an assurtment of prejudices and shan-dyisms as ever fell to the lot of any traveller ference to means. of any sex-but then the object of her aversions, or rather the manners and customs which she disliked, were generally, be it said the backs of watch cases, has been planned to her credit, at a distance; she found less subject for censure in places at which she was. 193 N rth Third above Vine street; it can also that she anticipated in those which she approached. Nevertheless the good lady not unfrequently met with euclome and things which excited her warmest indignation .-Customs, in being subjected to heavy charges and other impositions. Things, in undergoing accu-puncturation by the proboscii of whole myriads of fleas, at certain boarding houses and taverns in West Virginia. Notwithstanding these and many other "evils ed in such a way, can, by leaving them in the which flesh is heir to," the worthy tourist made her way through the states, and what is \$1 50. more, made some tolerably correct observations at she went along-and as she started with a host of prejudices which continually kept in advance, so in returning having written and printed an account of her travels-sho sent her beaks in advance to be disposed of as the liberality or feurs of the reading commu hity might dictate. Our readers certainly un derstand what we mean by liberality-that principle, viz. which leads one to buy a book more for the sake of the author, than its con tents-as to fears, some persons may buy one book, in order that they may not be impaled in another-fur be it said, sub rose the good lady of whom we speak, is a little apt to set down things hard to digest against those who are not quite civil to her-and things still harder to digest in favour of those who are attentive. We more than suspect that this tentive. We more than suspect that this note me tangere spirit of the fair authoress has not been without its influence upon certain editors of daily papers, nearer this city than New York, who have issued a paragraph or the vote, the House of Representatives will decide between Mr. Sergeant and Mr. two commendatory of the book and its writer Horn. -for we can tell the public, and they may have found it out, that the man who kindles

Mr. Blyth takes a benefit at the Circus this evening, when a variety of amusements, Equestrian and Dramatic, will be exhibited to the first of Mr. B. has at all times in his professional careet, manifested an earnest desire to please, and in private life, his middness of manners and branch business to write a volume, and general esteem. The fostering care beston to reduce the reduced by Mr. E. Forrest.

The Baltimore theatte opened on Menday evening with the tragedy of Pizarro, and on Wednesday, Othello was performed—the characters of Rolls and Othello were personal the same than Miss Frances Wright usore and sold—its consured, and the tragedy of Pizarro, and on Wednesday, Othello was performed—the characters of Rolls and Othello were personal testing that the tragedy of Pizarro, and on Wednesday, Othello was performed—the characters of Rolls and Othello were personal testing that the tragedy of Pizarro, and on Wednesday, Othello was performed—the characters of Rolls and Othello were personated by Mr. E. Forrest.

Mrs. C. Young, late of Drury Lane theatre, has arrived at New York, in the ship Cortes, from London.

The Data for method were personal services.

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ket house and widened streets; and with a cer-

tainty of superior cause for exultation, benaments to the general government, or to the liberality of incorporated companies, while the city of Boston has owed her beauty to her

own exertions and liberality. We have been cold, as an occasional Bostonian has taken up his sojourn with us, of the superior police ar-

rangements of the literary Emporium-of the adm.rable train in which every thing of a

public nature was-and while he counted up the improvement in laws and buildings, the whole credit has been referred to the indefa-

spacious buildings, which owes its erection a

well as it: contiguous ornaments and conveni

no sooner made than hostility to the measure

to say. The scenes and the persons are too

public favour, than he who has devoted time and talents to the promotion of popular or ad

vantageous measures-the former is selected

not because he would do more good to the

part. Honorable rewards are likewise withhel

their labours and acknowledge them great,

they remember the means employed an

mink them equal. Another generation would

estimate the labour by the good effected, and

A Lathe for the purpose of Ornamenting

be used for cutting flourishes upon engravers

plates or dies, &c. The figures produced by

this mechanical changing in the direction of a

single line, are endless in their variety, and

though perhaps different in principle, are such

lar in their appearance to the beautiful vig-

acties on many of the bank note plates from

Fairman, Draper, Underwood & Co. Those

who wish to have their waten cases ornament

morning have them in the afternoon-Price

The result of the election in the city and county of Philadelphis, on Tursday last, has been ascertained to a certainty, as follows.—
The official statement will be published immediately on the receipt of the necessary documents.

locuments.
Mr. Kittera has been elected to the nineteenth

congress. Between Mr. Sergeaut and Mr. Horn there is a fit for the twentieth congress. Mr

there is a the for the twentieth congress. Mr. Duncan is elected to the State Senate—three Federalists and three Democrats, are elected to the Assembly.—In the Select Councils of the city the Federalists and Democrats are even, two of each being chosen—of twenty council men the Federalists have elected eighteen—and there is a tie between Mr. Lennings and Mr. Thomas for the markenth

iteen—and there is a tie between Minings and Mr. Thomas for the mineteen

place, and Mr. Massey on the Democratic ticket makes the twentieth. Mr. Strembeck has been elected Sheriff— Mr. White County Commissioner—Mr. Den-us Coroner—and Mr. Bockius, Auditor, all

SUNDAY SCHOOL

at which we have hinted, it is a better volume than Miss Frances Wright wrote and sold—its censures are more deserved by the censures, and its commendations proceed at least from gratitude for personal services.

REPUBLICS ARE UNGRATEFUL.

Whenever the good people of Philadel-Necretary.

Charles Steward.

Treasurer. Whenever the good people of Philadel-phia or New York have spoken with a little complacency of a public building which ornamented their respective cities, the Boston folks have looked round upon their new mar-

ent arrangement, entirely to Mr. Q.'s exercheaply bestowed, is not to be rendered to the public officer, and the preposition was

was expressed by proposals for naming every frog pond in the city after the Mayor. Of the

propriety of the measure of honoring the Hall or the Mayor, by permitting the former to ake the name of the latter, we have nothing

distant to interest the majority of our readers -but the instance is sufficient to show that in ordinary times, those who act with the most

lecision, and effect the most public good, are not the most eligible candidates for public favour, or the most likely to receive public rewards. In the mutations of parties, and

the ebb and flow of its zeal, the election for favours or office rarely falls upon those who have been most devoted either to the whol or a part. The lukewarm and the retiring. the coldly calculating man who avoids offence

from the deserving by their contemporaries. because, while they see the full amount o

stolen, has been sentenced to receive thirty nne stripes—to be imprisoned 15 months, and to restore the value of the money stolen. The Kentucky papers continue to quote commonwealth paper," at 75 cents on the dollar, in business.

By a treaty between the Republics of Mexico and Colombia, Commodore Porter is to be commander in-chief of the navies of both countries when combined. So that, perhaps, he may be at sea with a large force before the

countries when combined. So that, perhaps, he may be at sea with a large force before the league, agreed to at the Panama Congress, goes into effect.

The report of the death of the U. States' Consul at Bogota has been contradered—indeed, it is said that a letter has been received from that gentleman, dated subsequently to the time of his supposed assarsmation.

At a superor gone of law, lately holden

urt of law, lately holden for the county of Buckingham, Virginia, on the 22d of September, 1826, Turner II. Patterson vs. John M. Walker, for slander, a respectable jury, in their discretion, rendered a verdict for 2000 dollars damages.

The Delaware and Hudson canal is rapidly

progressing; every thing is in a state of for wardness for letting the water into the canal the confidently exp cted that the transit of ow boats will be effected this fall between

the two rivers.

The Norfolk Beacon is for the present to be
The Norfolk Beacon is for the present to be The Nortoik Heacon is for the present to be published only three times a week, instead of daily, in consequence of the death of one of their hands, and the illness of two others.

Mr. Giles is a candidate for Congress in Petersburg District, Virginia. He istely made a speech to the Electors which took him 3 hours and a half in the delivery.

18 Divorces were granted by the S. Court of R. Island at its lare seasions.—14 on the application of wives. Six were committed.

application o wives. Six ses were commit-A Methodist Meeting was lately held at Kingston, Jamaica. Ten Ministers officiates.

It was said there were 8000 Methodists in Ja-The Mayor of New York, has offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehe ion of the cart-man who drove over and killed Mr. Kensley

on the 30th ult.

on the 30th ult.

The Hunde Island Society for the encouragement of Manufactures, offer a premium of 10 dollars, for the most successful experiment in breeding and fatting fish in fresh water ponds for market. The exhibition of this Society is to be at Pawticket on the 9th and 10th of October.

In North Carolina, Judge 2015, 10 June In North Carolina, Judge Ruffian has son

tenced to death a young man named itas, for the murder of his own uncle.

the murder of his own uncle.

The following are the drawn, Nos. in the Eighth class Maryland University Lottery, viz. 28 6 20 26.

The Commissioners of the Pennsylvania Canal have issued proposals for building 19 public and 24 private bridges over the eastern division of the Canal, in Daupinn County, to be limithed by the next 4th of July.

Cap ain Mackey, of the London Packe, arrived at Boston, informs that Mr. andolph was in London about the 15th of July, and dined with Mr. King, the American Charge the ire of a writing, aye, and a travelling woman, is in a worse situation than Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego in the fiery furmness. Meshach and Abednego in the fiery furmness he'll not escape without singeing. If the hem of his garments be not scorched we know nothing of the matter. We said that Mrs. Mrs. Itsusamin Nachen was appointed Secretary.

Meshach and Abednego in the fiery furmness he'll not escape without singeing. If the hem of his garments be not scorched we know nothing of the matter. We said that Mrs. Mrs. Itsusamin Nachen was called to the Unit, and in London about the 15th of July, and lined with Mr. King, the American Charge and Charge of the matter. We said that Mrs. The meeting was opened with prayer, by the Rev. The meeting was opened with prayer, by the Rev. Elisha Cushman: apprayeriate addresses were delighted country.

The Report of the Committee of Premiums of the Franklin Institute, upon the articles on posed at the third annual exhibition will be read at the Hull of the Institute this day, 14th inst. at 4 P. M. at which time the premiums will be awarded and the medals delivered.

will be awarded and the medals delivered.

Lividion Grave! non dot the order amount reprise a facility of the series of the contract of the premiums will be awarded and the medals delivered.

Lividion Grave! non dot the order armoter The citizens are invited to attend.

One handred and seventy three books pussed through the locks opposite Norristown, from the 25th sit. to the 7th inst.

The state of the control of the cont

In Leeds the woollen and worsted staff business continued to improve.

John G. Biddie, Enq. of Philadelphia, aged 33 years died at Paris on the 50th August.

The Danish government have ratified the treaty between Demark and the United States, which was concluded at Washington on the 26th of April last.

The Rev. James Charles Blankerne, aged 50, Curate of the Newington Church, and the Rev. Mr. Blinkhorn, Curate of St. Mary's, Newington, committed suicide in England, recently, by hanging themselves. They had laboured for some time under derangement of mind.

The West India Company which was organized in London a year or two since, have suspended their proceedings, and invested their funds in government securities. To be successful to receive back 44. 15x, for their shares on which they have paid 34.

Illusian Compirators—The whole number for compirators convicted by the high court of justice is 11s. The scatence passed upon all of conspirators convicted by the high court of justice is 11s. The scatence passed upon all of confined for life to hard labor in the mines. At large part of the convicts were the youngs, after a short but painful illustration of the convicts were the youngs, and they keep to the convicts were the youngs, and they keep to the first of a letter from Smyrns, July 15, and officers of the sign and other establisments of the empire.

Extract of a letter from Smyrns, July 15, and the 10th inst. of a letter from Smyrns, July 15, and in Boston via England:

Extract of a letter from Smyrns, July 15, and the 10th inst. of a letter from Smyrns, July 15, and in Boston via England:

On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the 42d year of her age. On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the 42d year of her age. On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the 42d year of her age. On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the 42d year of her age. On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the 42d year of her age. On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the 42d year of her age. On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the effect in the 42d year of her age. On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the effect in the statem which there is substituted in the 42d year of her age.

On Therebylay morning, Mrs. MARY LARD, wife the first the most different in the wife also in case the most different in the wife also in case the most different in the wife also in case the most different in the morning wife and in case the most different in the wife and in the wife and in the wife and on the case of the first the wife and in the case of the first t fence, has taken a position in the mountains Morea has been entered by Ibrahim Pacha and several of the villages destroyed. The Greeks appear determined to be annihilated before they will surrender. This year the Porte has made immense preparations—at least 100,000 turks are in or entering the Morea. I think there will be a dreadful batthe lought at Hydra; it may fall, but there will be a desperate struggle.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. LATEST FROM ECHOPE.

The ship Namau, Captain Wilson, arrived below on Thursday from Liverpool, bringing papers to the 4th September. Parlament were to assemble on the 14th November. An order in Council had been issued for the admission of oats, rye, peas, brans and oatmeat, each kind subject to a specific duty, and to continue until forty days after the meeting of

On the 11th ult. at Natchea, in the state of Missisthy, or give place to the adiation of vanity, may
be tolerated as the mirectionate effusions of those
who nest the lose of one-error and electerary friends.

Miss dank Milliatia, who died September 15, was
pre-contently of the lattice character among those who
kees it the lose of one-error and electerary friends.

Mess dank Milliatis, who died September 15, was
pre-contently of the lattice character among those who
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New-York, 48 55 104

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Baltimore, 20 16 56

Baltimore, 20 16 56

SACRED MUSIC.

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SACRED MUSIC.

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to prome g our open, to present even a stant epister...

"Invidence Grove! new don't thou cend arounder whom here and tant, and sympathy made one..."
Long be for memory the sizence of piesanet thought, out as the security the sizence of piesanet thought, out as the security the sizence of the security to the security of the security

On the 10th inst. of a largering illness, Mrs. S.ARAII LEUNARD, in the 42d year of her age.

On the 10th inst. of a largering illness, Mrs. L.L., in the 42d year of her age.
On Thursday morning, Mrs. MARY LAIRD, wife of Robert Laird, aged 23.

On Wednesday evening, the 11th inst. after a lingering illness, which she hore with christian fortitude, Mrs. JOANNA HUNF, aged 26.
On Thursday morning, siter a savere illness, THOMAS G. LE WIN, aged 26.
On the 6th inst. after a short illness, ANN SMITH, in the 47th year of her age.
On the 5th inst. Mrs. ANDREW SWAN, sea. partner of the firm of Andrew Swan & Sons, Tanners, in the 75th year of his age.
On Friday alternoon week, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. MATILOA BATTIES.
On Friday anoming week, after a short but very severe illness of two days, JOHN WHITE EME-HICK, son of Peter II. Emerick, in the 4th year of his age.
On Monday evening last, after a short but severe

hit age.

On Monday evening last, after a short but oevere illness, BENJAMIN J. HOPPS, in the 31st year of his age.

On the 9th inst. Miss MARGENIA BLAIR, if a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, a native of Ireland, aged 46.

On the 11th inst. at Frankined, after a lingering illness of 19 years, Miss REBECCAA. WORKELL, Guyghter of the late Benjamin A. Worrell.

On Monday morning, at Norbolk, of the prevailing fever, Mr. JOHN BYAN, Paper Hanger, a native of the city.

of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 3d inst. at Northumber-land, Pa. Mr. WILLIAM BONHAM, a native of this city, aged 75.

land, Pa. Mr. WILLIAM BUSSHAM, a native of this city, aged 75.

On the 10th inst. at the Palls of Schuylkill, MARY, infant daughter of Robert Watkins.
On the 11th uit. at Natchea, in the state of Missis-sippi, Mrs. HARBET B. GRIFFITH, wite of John T. Griffith, Esq. of this city, aged 33.
On the 30th uit. after a short illness, STEPHEN COMFORT, of Middletown, bucks County, aged 74 years.

Brig Senson, Start bry Lawrence, Start Senson, Barrence, Brig Senson, Start Senson, Barrence, Brig Senson, Dongton, Brig Senson, Brig Senson, Dongton, Brig Senson, Brig Senson, Dongton, Brig Senson, Brig Senson, McLerrin, Chesconnaire, Acia, Stinete, Cannon, Henderson, Warren, Brig Gen. Jackson, McDenniel, Brittenson, Senson, McDenniel, Brittenson, Senson, Henderson, Warren, Brig Gen. Jackson, McDenniel, Brittenson, Senson, Henderson, Senson, M. P. Hape, Tyom, New York, Schr. Arg., Howen, Marnellie, Brig Delaware, Stanton, Marnellie, Selv. Selvan, Herrison, Fort or Fast.

Anth., Blacaraterson, Fort or Fast.

Anth., Blacaraterson, Vert or Fast.

Anth., Blacaraterson, Vert or Fast.

Anth., Blacaraterson, New York Schr. Arg., Howen, New York Schr. Arg., Howen, New York Schr. Arg., Howen, New York Schr. Arg., Blacaraterson, Vert to Fast.

Monter, Pedras, Servansh.

Langegon Cheese, Ballen, Chair.

on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Mr. CHARLES KINO, to HENRIETTA,
it doughter of Nicholas Low, Esq.

DIRID.

On Thursday evening, the 12th instant, Mr.
CHARLES SHREVE, of the N. Liberties.

On, Friday morning, the 13th inst. of consumption, which she bore with Christian forticule, HANNAII
Lee, aged 43.

On the 4th inst. of A pulmonary consumption, which she bore with Christian forticule, HANNAII
J. LOWRY, consort of George Lowery, age 4th.
On Wednesday morning, between 1 and 5 o'clock, Mr. SAMUEL RENSHAW.

On Word Maul, aged 14 years 9 meants and 19 days.
On Sunday evening, Mr. GEORGE HELIST.

On Sunday evening, Mr. GEORGE HELIST.

Self-aged 32.

On Sunday evening, Mr. GEORGE HELIST.

Self-aged 34.

On Sunday evening, Mr. GEORGE HELIST.

Self-aged 35.

On Sunday evening, Mr. GEORGE HELIST.

Self-aged 36.

On Sunday evening, Mr. GEORGE HELIST.

Self-aged 37.

On Sunday evening, Mr. GEORGE HELIST.

Self-aged 38.

On Sunday evening, Rev. of the Northern Liberties.

Self-aged 38.

Self-aged 38.

Self-aged 39.

Self-aged

CITIZEN'S LINE for M. YORK.

Pennsylvania & Congress, in Bordentown & Washington, 34 miles had carriage

The Steam-Boat PENNSYBVANIA,

CAPTAIN E. W. KELLUM,
Will leave A ch-arest What very merining (Yundays excepted), at \$12 without, \$\(\text{LM}\), the Burdenin vin.—Fancespers will then take the Cultern' Loss of Conches, \$\(\text{LM}\) to Wathington, \$\(\text{R}\). There is the Sanan B at CONGRESS, Captain B grave, and arrive in New-York by five vision the same \$\(\text{A}_2\)—Fare through \$\(\text{R}\) \$30. For easts, apply \$\(\text{M}\).

No. 8 ARCH street, corner of Front, Or of the Cartain, on heard the final, at Arch stree What.—All lagra, at the risque of the owners. Philodelphia, Oct. 14, 1936.

Philodelphia, Oct. 14, 1936.

WANISO,

TYWO active men to solver Subscriptions for a Hatarical Wark. in the City mot the County. Never need apply but study as an activated the basisters.

Also—One or two Kooms for an Office, other in a first our second flow, in the City.

Apply to the printers of the Evening Past. oet 14—18

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Brown, nd arriv-ese men himself te vessel

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ever are husband-art of the when all crop, or ip; and m a few arrither uposed to intry has ich more arbitrary ness, and ie rout of country. four winderthis dry

corst go-etched a United teady."

THE STAR OF EVE. THE STAR OF EVE.
Tell us, thou glorious star of Eve,
What sees thise eye?
Wherever human haparts can he ave,
Man's misery?
Life, but a lengthened chain—
Youth, weary, wild and vain—
Age on a bed of pain,
Longing to die?
Yet there's a res!,
Where carthly agonics

Yet these's a rea',
Where earthly agonics
Awake no sighs
In the cold lireast.
Tell us, thou glorious Star of Eve!
Sees not thise eye
fone upot, where hearts no longer heave
In thine own ky?
Where all life's wrongs are o'er;
Where arough neeps no more;

Where anguish peeps so more; Where injured spirits sour Never to die! Spec.

TEMPEST AT MAPLES

In the year 1343, while Petrarch was at Naples, a horrible temperativisted that city, which had been foretold by an astrologer. The consternation it excited in the minds of the inhabitants, and the effects of it are thus described by him in better to a friend.

A monit, who was the histop of a neighboring island, and held in great esteem for his ametity, and skill in astrology, had foretold that Naples was to be destroyed by an earth quarks on the 25th November. This prophery are themselves for death. Some hardy spirits, indeed, ridiculed those who betrayed marks of fear on the approach of a thunder, storm, and as soon as the storm was over, jest indeed out—"See, the prophery has failed!"

As to myself I was in a state between fear and hope; but I must confess that fear some-times got the ascendant. Accustomed to a colder climate, and in which a thunder storal

On the eve of night in which the prophecy was to be fulfilled, a number of females, more attentive to impending evi than to the decoram of their sex ran half naked through the streets, pressing their children to their bosoms. They hastened to prostrate themselves in the churches, which they deliged with their tears, crying, "Have mercy) O Lord! have mercy more used. Moved and distressed with the general con

sternation, I retired early to the convect of St. Laurence. The monks went to rest at the usual hour. It was the seventh day of the n, and as I was anxious to observe in what moon, and as I was anxious to observe in what manner six would set, I stood looking out my window till she was hid from my sight by a neighboring mountain. This was a fittle be-fore aidinght. The moon was gloomy and overcast; neverticless I felt myself tolership composed, and went to bed. But scarce had I closed my eyes, when I was awakened by the band rattling of my chamber windows. the loud rattling of my chamber wingons. felt the walk of the convent violently a aker from their foundation. The lamp which I al-ways kept lighted through the might, on ex-tinguished. The fear of death last root hold

whole city was in commot on a you com The whole city was in common on you could hear nothing but immentations and confused exhoristions to make ready for the draudu event. The mouts who had risen to sing their matins, terrified by the movements of the carth, reading my clamber order dwith crouses and relics, implering the mercy of Heaven—A prior whose name was David, and who was considered as a said; was at their head. considered as a saint, was at their head. The sight of these impired us with a little courage. We proceeded to the church which was already

We proceeded to the church which was aiready crowded, and here we remained during the rest of the night, expecting every moment the completion of the prophecy.

It is impossible to describe the horrors of the night. The demonsts were letthouse—the noise of the thunder, the winds, and the rain, the roaring of the caraged sea, the convulsions of the heaving earth, and the distracted cries of those who felt themselves staggering on the brank of death, were decadful beyond imagination. Never was there such a night. As imagination. Never was there such an ght. As room as we apprehended that day was at hand, coon as we apprehended that day was at hand, the alters were prepared, and priests dressed themselves for man. Trembling, we lifted up our years beaven, and then feil prestrate

the day at length appears. But what a day Its horrors were much more terriple than those of the night. No souner were the higher parts of the city a little more cause, that we beard towards the sea. At xious to discover what passed there, and still expecting nothing but death, we because desperate, and instantly manning our being rode down to the share.

It is impossible in Russia for a man of character to go out—although the only to the next door, unless in a coach drawn by six horses, with the same to the share which becomes sometimes almost manning our being rode down to the share. patts of the city a little more calm, than passed there, and still expecting rothing but leath, we became despirate, and instanth mounting our bear and down to the share Heavens' what a second of the bodies in the harbor—the strands—the strands—the bodies

the fury of the waves. Here you saw the brains of some and the entrade of others; there the palpitating struggles of yet remaining life You might distinguish the growns of the men, and the shricks of the women, even through the thunder, the roaring of the billows, and the erash of the failing houses. The sea regarded not either the restraints of men, or the harriers of sature. She no longer knew the bounds which had been set by the Alinghty. The immense mole, white stretching theff

The immense mole, white stretching itself out on each hand, forms the per, was buried under the tunnit of the waves; and the lower parts of the city were so much delayed, that you could not pass along the streets without danger of being drowned.

We found near the shore a thousand Neapo-

We found near the shore a thousand Neapo-lian knights, who had assembled, as it were, to attend the funeral destinies of their country. This splendid throp gave me a little courage, if I die," said I to myself, "it will be at least of good company."—Scance had I made this reflection, when I heard a dreadful clamour every where around me. The sea had sap-ped the foundations of the place where we stand, and it was at this learnest exists. ped the loannations of the place where we stood, and it was at this instant giving way.—
We field, therefore, immediately to a more elesated ground. Hence we beheld a most tremendous agist? The sea between Naples and
Capras was covered with mountains: they re neither green, as in the ordinary state use ocean, nor black, as in common storms.

the ocean, not black, as in common storms, but white.

The young queen rashed out of the palaco barefacted, her hair dishevelled, and hair dram in the greatest disorder. She was followed by a train of females, a bose dress was as loose and disorderly as her own. They went to theme themselves at the feet of the blassed virgin, crying aland—"Mercy mercy!"

"Towards the close of the day the storm absted, the year on usins, and the heavyns regree. These who were upon the land suffernite only the pown of fear; but it was otherwise with those who were upon the water. Some linearities galleys, last from Capress, and no analy to wagh assess, were seak before our year, are outled to give them the least expenses. Larger vessels from other nations are with the same fare, in the military the

There was a very large vessel, which had on board four hundred eriminals under restance of death. The mode of their punishment had been changed, and they were reserved as a forteen hope, to be exposed in the first expedition aga not South and her board well built, sustained the shock of the waves till sunset; but now she began to loosen and to fill with water. The criminals, who were a harry set of men, and less dismayed by death, as they had lately seen him so near at hand, struggled with the storm, and by a hold and vigorous defente, kept death at hay till the approach of night. But their efforts were in vain. The ship began to sink. Determined, however, to put off as far as possible the moment of dissolutios, they ran sloft amount ag among the masts and regging. At this moment the compent was approach, and by a hold and vigorous derence, sept have till the approach of night. But their efforts were in vain. The ship began to sink. Determined, however, to put off as far as possible the moment of dissolutions, they ran sloft amount ag among the masts and rigging. At this moment the tempest was appeared, and these poor convicts were the only persons who e lives were saved in the port of Naples. Petrarch wrote this letter the day after the petron of the halls in the atreets of Cambridge, without capping him, and it not being the first off once of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind, he took notice of the since of the kind not observe you," and there have no since of the since of the kind not be since of the kind no

reflections:

I trust that this storm will be sufficient security against all solicitations to make me risk org life upon the ocean. This is the only thing in which I shall dare to rebel; but in this I would not obey either the pone, or even my father himself, was he to returo upon the earth I will leave the air to the himself, was he to returo upon the earth. would not obey either the pone, or even my father himself, was he to return upon the earth. I will leave the air to the birds, sind the sea to the fish; for I am a land animal, and to the land I will confide myself. Send me whither you please; I will go to the furthest east, or even round the world, provided I never quit my footing upon the earth. I know very well that divines insist there is as much danger by land as by sea. It may be so. that I beseech you to permit me then to give up my life. you to permit me then to give up my life where I first received it. I like the saving of one of the ancients, "He who is ship-wreck-ed a second time cannot lay the fault upon

PLEMISH MODES OF BUDDING OR GRAFTING

Dr. Van Monagives the following direction for performing these operations:—For grafting the method called by the English cross-grafting, is adapted, it king care that the slit in the stock and the face of the scion he of in the stock and the face of the seion he of just the same diamster, in which there is no difficulty, if the slit in the stock be made on one sale of its centre, when the action is slenderer than itself. It is tied up and claved as usual, only the material used for the latter purpose is of different composition from that employed in this country. It consists of marly clay mixed with old slaced line, and moistened with white of egg, best up with four or five parts of water." Another composition for similar purposes is described, as "white mastic made of Burgundy pitch, white wax, and boiled turpentine, with or without little white size." For budding roses in the apring, the bud is extracted from the second with a postion of wood adhering to it. To prepare the stock, an incision is made in such prepare the stock, an incision is made in such way, that the wound exhibits the appearance of the letter T inverted, thus L. The bud is extracted from its scion in as nearly as possi-ble the same form, and is carefully inserted into the wound in the stock, it must be well bound of, but claying is unnegessary. In 8 days after the operation, the bidded branch is cut back to within a few eyes of the bud, as cut back to within a few eyes of the bad, and when the latter has pushed its fifth leaf, a is stopped by having its extremities pinched eff. The same operation is performed by cutting out a nice in the side of a stock, in a class, where the bed is naturally formed, and by inserting therein a bad of the plant to be necreased, of the same form, as nearly as possible, as the portion of wood cut out of the latter. tock. In this case, the bud must be bound up, and smeared with mastic also. For bud-ding in June, it is necessary that the buds which are used, should be (technically called) sprang; that is to say, that they should have just begun to grow. Shoots from these burs wid of an flower the same year. In August r September, the operation of budding is prac-September, the operation of budding is practical upon unpruned trees, and upon the old wood. To cause roses to flower in the autumn, Van Mons recommends that the pruning the rose hushes be deferred till their flower ing the rose hushes be deferred till their flower indigeter is and that they then be pruned in the manner usually performed during winter. This method is said to succeed perfectly, and is deserving the attention of those who are detained by the pleasures of London, till the roses have passed away from their perfectles.

The Sphins was a great riddle-maker. According to the fable, she was half a woman and half a lion. She lived near Thebes, and to every body that came, she proposed a riddle; and if they did not find it out, she devoured them. At length Œdipus came, and she asked him, "what is that animal which walks on four legs in the moving, two at noon, and three at night?" Œdipus answered han is—in childhood, which is the morang of his, he crawls on his hands and feet; in middle age, which is noon, he walks on two; in old age he leans on a crutch, which serves for a supplementary third foot.

which I conformed to this practice, (says a writer) having a visit to pay to a lady who occupied the next bouse to mine, one of my posture at all cash; entered the gate of her dwell, while the carriage was still under that of my own."

The prince of Conde coming to congratu-late Louis XIV. after a battle, which he had commanded and gained great honor, the sing stood on the top of the stairs to receive him. The prince being lame with the gout, accorded very slowly; and stopping midway, begged his majesty's pardon if he had made him wait. "Cousin," said the king, "do not larry yourself; a person loaded with laurels as you are, cannot be expected to move very fast."

A Clergyman preaching in the neighbor-hood of Wapping, observing that most part of the audience were in the sea faring way, very naturally embetished his discourse with several mattical tropes and figures. Among other things, he advised them to be ever on the wagoh, so that, on whatsoever tack the evil one should bear down upon them, he might be crippled in action. "Aye, master," nutter-da july son of Neptune, "but let me muttered a jolly son of Neptune, "but let me tell you, that will depend upon your having the weather-gage of him." A Just, though whinnical remark.

TO SHAVERS

And a general assortaneous of the persons and both feet braced, when it would be no easy to do without a glass! I knew a dry old quaker who used to sit before the fire in the evening, and shave without a glass. A good creature who saw him at work, one night, insisted on holding the candle; he made no objection; shaved as before; kept his countemance; and thanked her after he was done.

I have always admired that man's good nature.

And a general assortaneous of Drug and North Fourth and a server cherry, on the Delaware side. Bept. to—fet the person of the

The heart of a cod-fish, taken out and exposed to the sun for some hou.s, till almost dry, still retains symptoms of life; and when-ever it is touched, becomes violently agitated

The following preparation rarely fails to cure the Fever and Ague and leave the patient in an improving and healthful state:—
Take § gallon old sound cider, place it in an open vessel and evaporate it § away by putting therein rusty itons (the more rusty the better) heated to red heat; then add a bandfull grated horseradish and a wine glassfull braised mustard seed, shake them well together and take a wine glass or more § an hour before cating. hour before eating.

HYDROPHOBIA.

This expression medicorum has become at Lyons, a mere bigatelle, and has completely lost its terrific character by nipping it in the bud. It appears that about a year ago, a man was bitten by a dog who afterwards died raving mad; but toat his wife without delay extracted the poison by suching the wound; this was afterwards repeated at the request of the physician and no hydrophobia supervened in either. She afterwards went by the name of La Chien Suc, and her example was this year followed by three women who go by the same name, and whose business it has been during the het months to suck the wounds of all who wer botten by any mad animal. Ten france wer botten by any mad animal. Ten france is their charge for the first sucking, and five for evers succeeding one. Of 38 cases which occurred since the first of June, not one terminated fatally nor even experienced the symptoms of hydrophobia, although the an-mals were decidedly mad and died in that

Continental Money .- The following is an

continuous Money.—The following is an extract of a letter, in our possession, written forty-five years ago, by a merchant of a neighboring towa, to his brother:

"Biston, April 19, 1781.—I arrived here yesterday—found the roads very dry and good. Things have risen on account of the war with the Dutch, and the exchange between silver and paper has rises in consequence of large quantities of paper coming from Phladelphia. Flour is from 100L to 118L (\$333 to \$393)

that when the paper price of flour in Hoston, was from 333 to 393 dollars per barrel, the specie price of wheat in this vicinity was only six shillings per bushel. In those days, wheat flour was transported from this part of the country to Boston.—Hampshire Gazette.

WHAT I LOVE

I Love-'I'is not a beauteous form I love, Of mouldering clay; Unless it has a mind above The vanities that, earthly wove

Just please-then die away Not princely pomp, or Fame's bright glance That man deceives When gain'd by dark ambition's glance,

ir, mingling in the courtly That folly weaves.

The humane heart that fendly glows With truth sineere: To light the needy of their wees. 'Tis such a heart that comfort knows;
'Tis such I love most dear.

He is a great and self-poised character rhom praise unnerves not; he is a still great er one who supports unjust censure, but the greatest is he, who with acknowledged pow-ers, represses his own and turns to use unde-served censures.

ROWLEY & ALBURGER,

PLUMBERS,

PLUMBERS,

REMOVED to the corner of Carpenter and Decates streets, directly in the rear of the Arcade, Manufacture Loss Pipes of all sizes, warnared superior to an imported. On hand, SNALL IKON PIPES, which will be fixed our reasonable towns. HVDHANTS of all kind made, fixed and repaired.

Stuckert's Head Ache and

FOR Culds, Fo. 1 Stomach, Bradench, Continuous, want of appetite, and hilpen habits. Large boxes 22 cents and itde. 6 cents.

- number to Postel Postel For destroying pinaples on the Pace, and whitening the shin. Large papers it is cents outlid to. 0. manil do. 6 cessas.

attackert's Peacl Poweders for destroying pinaples on the Faco, and whitening the akin. Large papers 18 i-c cents, small do. 0 i-d.

fatteckert's Peece and Ague Drops. Large bottles 2s cents, small do. 12 i-5 cents.

attackert's Comph Drops, Large bottles 2s small 12 i-c.

attackert's Vorus Mediciens five grown persons and children, 14 i-2 cents per paper.

Into Ontoniant, 12 i-2 cents per box, small do. 6 cts.

Tetter Ontoniant, 12 i-2 cents per box, small do. 6 cts.

And a general assertment of Drops and Medicines for oaks at 2TUCKERT's Drug store, No 33 North Fourth st. above Cherry, on the Delaware ode.

Sept. 10—61

POMETHING IN A NAME.

A preferent Alma Mater having purchase at a borse for the purpose of paying a long rejected journey into Wales, which eld to give the Buoch laber a chaosical nature, and applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to help him with a symbol g il applied to a friend to a frien

MINIAD'S PILLA.

MINIE length of time these pills have been in ore, and the unipern squisfaction they have given in all these deranged conditions of the disputive organs, known by the term Dynapsin, has estudiahed for them the repeation of heims, without death, the hast remerby known for the above complaint. They operate mildly, removing all houtmen of the stomatch, not merely by neutralizing the scal, but by correcting that mortidistic of the screening which give rise in it; and at the same time that they are giving tone to the whole dynapsets wistern, or organs of digestion, they will accovate and give new life and vigous to the whole system.

Sold, in New York, by Hull & Bowne, 16t Pearl street, who are agreats for the patentice, and by O. Hull & Co. 21t Breadway. In Philadelphia, by I hatcher & Thompson, and Stephen Nurth, Markat-Street, and by S. Griffiths, Chesnut street. Philatinore, by William Butter, and C. & D. & S. Engarey, Market creek, and by most of the Druggiets throughout the United States.

June 3-41

THE TELESCOPE.

PUBLISHED IN PHILADELPHIA.

FYME design of the Telescope is to point out the
tanious cells which obstruct the purgress of Christianity; to expose and correct abuses in religion among
all sects and parties without periality to any;
In addition to this, it contains a variety of miscellaneous matter, and also a summary of domestic and foreign

wh. In consequence of the increasing patronage of the trk, (there now being nearly fire thousand copies inted) armagements have being made to publish it in sized playing, the same as it has been in New York. Con-posity marriages and deaths, with other intelligence

visible inserted.
TELLESCOP.
Vel, III will be published on a size larger sheet, with master type, and contain about one fourth more matter.
Physion numbers will be delivered to subscribes the city, for £1.74, if paid in advance, or 50 cents per city, for £1.74, if paid in advance, or 50 cents per city, for £1.74, if paid in advance, or 50 cents per

PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS.

PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS,
Streets, manufactures, and has constantly for sale, a
screets of patterns
PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERS
of the latest fashion. Also for sales elegant French Bucders, and patterns for Fire Boards, imported this Spring
all of which will be sold on moderate terms.
Careful Poper-bangers are employed.
Colutty Merchants supplied on liberal terms.

pril 1—4f.

HEAD ACHE SNUFF.

THIS Souff is composed of indigenous herbs, and without Tobac o. Many persons have assured me of the great relief they have experienced from it. It is particularly recommended to persons afflicted with the nervous flead Ache, as well as those arising from recent colds, attended with weeping and watery eyes. Persons subject to Hickup, will find immediate relief by taking a nike or two. Persons subject to Hickup, will find infimenses, taking a plach or two.

A few gross of the Snuff, with directions, Price per doren, 28 cents; single box, 6.1-4 cents.
For sale at Lehman's Drug and Chemical Store, No. 330 Market street

7. B. WOOD,



CHEAP PAPER WAREHOUSE.

AMUEL BE ENTERN Offers for sale, at his New Paper warehouse No. 300 North Third street, 500 Givon, Blue and White Bounds Boards, 100 do. Sue White do. do. 300 Reams Hardware Paper, 800 do. Crown and Medium Wrapping Paper, 110 do. Music Paper, 110 do. Music Paper, 110 do. do. Music Paper, 10, 1, 2, and 3. Quarto Post, No. 1, 2, and 3. Quarto Post, No. 1, 2, and 3. Large writing paper, 50 all losts, Sec. * * The bighest piece given for rags. and 11—17

NEW GROODRY STORE.

The subscribers beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public that they have communed the gracer business, trading under the firm of Wilson and Summers at the corner of Noble and 2nd, birseets, next door to the lavers and yard, sign of the Lion, hept by Jacob Gibben where they insignd keeping a clusies assortment of all as tickes in their line which they will dispose of on the very lowest terms they flatter themselves by strict attention it business, to merit a share of public patronage.

SHIPLEY WILSON, N. B. All klisch of Country produce taken in payment, viz. whither, butter shants, yarn, rags, ke. at the highest market price.

and 10-91

MRS. OLDMIXON

I A5, for the accommodation of a greater, number pupils, retnoved her Boarding and Day School. No. 178 Chesnut street. SHOE BRISTLES

IYE hundred pounds of first quality of Okatka, No. Shormakers Brittles, for sale by BUSCH and TURNER.

MOROCCO MANUFACTORY.

MOROCCO MANUFACTURI.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have opened they store, No. 75 south Threa street, between Walnuf and Cheanut, of lew doors ledow Girard's bank, where they offer, wholesale and tetal, Morocco Leather suitable to Shoemakers, Coachmakers, Hatters and others, which they will dispose of at moderace prices; also, White Leather and Bucksam. Wool for Hitters and Spinners on the lowest terms, for cash. Serchants and other will find it to their advantage to sail and purchase, and 38 servers.

Z. HARBERT, Dentist, N ORTH WEST corner of Ninth and Filtert streets. Teeth sett neatly at a minderate charge; the Teeth sept 36-54*

TO BANKS IN GENERAL. THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the Bank.
Ing institutions that he will print Bank Notes in the best manner, in the Banking house, or at his Printing Office, No. 115 Chemut sarest appeals the Post Office.
An apprentice is wanted innectately, sept 9-Jano.

BENJAMIN ROGERS.

To Printers and Bookbinders.

L. JOHNSON,
STEREOTYPE Founder, 17 Cypress Alley, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Brass Roles, Furniture of every description. Cares, Composing Sticks, Galleys, Stands, &c. &c. which he offers, on most reasonable terous.
L. J. has just received a variety of Plates, of new and brautish patterns, for ornsmenting the covers of books, which are worthy the attention of Houkhinders.

for sale as above, about 160 lbs. Brevier, White's ast. It has been used for Stereotyping, and is not much worn, Books, Blanks, Bank Cheeks, Lottery Tickets, Cuts Oc. Oc. St. rectyped with heatness and despatch.

INSURANCE AGAINST DAMAGE FROM FIRE.

AGAINST DAMINGE FROM FIRE.

THE Trustees of "The Fire Association of Philadelphia," incorporated by an act of the Legislature of stronylvania, for the purpose of Inswing houses and ther building, house on the most ranouable terms, these perpetually or for a linuted period.

On this Association, which is composed of thirty-three fire Companies, possessing Apparatur, Engines and tones, of were great value, for the extinguishment of fires, he principal security of the city from confingration demonts.

The times obtained by insurance are designed, first, the payment of bases to the insured, and secondly, a part of the integerst, arising from their investment, may be applied in hereping the Apparatus in good order. For these purposes the public confidence has hithern been extended to the Association to an unpraceduate been extended to the Association to an unpraceduate extent, and the Trusteer respectfully solicit a continuation of the public patronage for the public good. Applications for Insurance may be made of either of the Trusteer, or at the Office, ho. 341. Arch treed.

MICHAEL FOR,
President of the Trustees of the Fire Association manadating

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Ruler, No 171 Market ctreet, 3d story - Blank Books ruled to any pattern, and bound in the handsomes manner.

JOHN NULOUD, Hatter, No. 46 Market stree keeps constantly on hand, a large and general about

[F] ENJ. RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutler, 12 No. 77 S. Secondut, Cutlety, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the least manner, at short motice.

REYMBORG & HAGEBORN, No. 91 South Se cood at. hosp for sale a large assertment of Clarific Quille.

For Sale at this Office, Alm, a large French of Browler GRCEE, which will be said at last to said purchasees. See 17-67 A VALUABLE FARM,

A VALUABLE PARM,
AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be hold by Public Owary, on the premiers, or Thorroby, Ivin October, 188. that raluable Fara and Country Seals, flameety the Jamestry of Commodern Transon, containing eighey ascreed Land nears or less which have recently been improved using quantities or must, other, and other assumers; the Farm is decided in fields of moderate time. A good Apple Oveland, an quantities of other Fruit of the best hind.

The improvementate are a moderate, substantial, an comfortable two story Brief House, a good Barry, a middle to the story Brief House, a good Barry, a middle to the story Brief House, and an exercise the continuous ending the Marian Carriage and Crist Proton, with a volume required water. Said Farm Camden, 1 1-4 miles from Month Holly, and in adjacent! Mills, Meeting-housen, Schools, See, The Property et as viewed as my time by a polying to the Tenant occuping the house, and possessed given at an early porter year the property and the protony of the property of the contract of the first and the property of the property of the property of the requirement of the contract of the first property of the viewed at any time by a polying to the Tenant occuping the house, and possessed given at an early porter by a property of the property of the

GEORGE APPLE'S ing Glam, and Fancy Chair Manufact No. 50 CHESNUT STREET.

No. 50 CHESNUT STREET.

A This establishment are kept on extensive and
A spiredid assoctment of Looking Glasses, Fancy,
Window, Greeian, and Drawing-Bosom Chairs, Sufae and
Fancy lounges of the most modern style.

The Citurens of Philadelphis, and foreign Merchants
generally, are invited to call, as they are assored that
they can be suited with articles, made up in the best style,
at as low a rate as they can be purchased elsewhere.

"•" Old Frames re-gilt—old Chairs refinished as new.
Sept. 36—34.

UNPRECEDENTED LUCK.

10.000 DOLLARS,

of \$1,000—1 of \$500—2 of \$100—4 or \$40—7 of \$20,

pt. St. Des a grad number of other prizes, were sold at the UNITED STATES LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, in the Washington Canal Lotter drawn on Wednesday, the 37th instant.

The proprietor of the above Office, might in almost every Lotter, since he commenced business at No. 41, have informed his friends and the public, through the newspaper, that he had sold a prize of \$1,000, \$500, \$250, 6c. &c. were it not that he had an aversion to pulling, unless it can be done with a good grace.

Evez grateful, he takes this opportunity to return his slacers acknowledgement for past favors, and hope-by strict attention and accommodation, to merit a continuous cherout. Although he cannot say, that he will sell I lickets cleaved the state of the say other effice, for should help the same of muance thereof. Although he cannot say, in muance thereof. Although he cannot say, in first should sell Tickets cheeper than at any other office, for should see, he would feel himself bound to make it a general, sot a partial rule.

ET Tickets in all legal Lotteries may be had at No. it bouth Third streat, in a great variety of num ers.

H. WENDELL, Jr.

WORSTED BOMBAZINES.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS, Second Street. Sept. 9-7:* No. 30 South Sees

LEWIS TEESE.

FASHIONABLE HAT MANUFACTORY. No. 124 North Third arreet, hve doors above Bace, where siate of every description may be obtained by whose-sale and Retail, which, for beauty and carability, and excelence of masteriable ver, Castor and Roram Hats; also, initiation Beaver, which he offers for sale at very low prices. Comitty wherhants will find it their interest to call, as the subscriber flatters himself he will give general satisfaction.

ion.

N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice. Sept. 23—1y

BOOK KEEPING

TRAUGHT in four weeks, necepying two hours per day an Mr. Wm. Chapman's or Mr. Bennet's systems of Book-keeping by double entry. A different application for the above time, will raise a person to reputation as regards his own accounts, and qualify him to discharge his duty in the employ of others. Persons interested are it vited to call at No. 67 Union, 3d duor above Third stree where every particular of the mode of instruction with hade known. where every particular of the mode of motra nade known. C. C. 67' Day and Evening Instruction is given. 5ept. 20-31"

C. A. SPOONER

L. A. SPUONER

H A5 removed to No. 122 North Second street, fifth
II door above Race, where the keeps an excellent asordment of Leghorns, Straws, Fancy Hats, Dress Caps,
Turbans, Re. Leghorns shitened and polished with the
cold press, black Leghorns altered, and trimmed in the
most flathonable number. Her atmost exertions will be
used to locat the preference and satisfaction of all those
who will know her with their confidence.
Sept. 30—4t

F. SORBER.

COACHMAKER, Monroe Village, Lancaster Road, finishes all kinds of Carriages, Gigs, and Chairs, warranced of the best materials and workmanship, Also, constantly on hand, second-hand Carriages, Gigs, fic. which he will dispose of on the lowest term for ash or acceptances. jan 21-19

JOHN BURN'S

China Glass and Earthenware WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
No. 262 North Second Street.

N. B. Hags bought and taken in exchange for Ware.

aug 26-21.

Merino Shawls and Plaid Cloaks. THE Subscriber has just received, and offers for sale as very low prices, White and Black Herino blawis Paid Clouds, Colobs and Cassimers, together with an extensive anottment of other Dry Goods, purchased Auction.

No. 44 North Second, between Arch and Market assurpt 30-3t

Select Didactic Seminary,

PROMBERGER'S COURT.

H. BHOWN, respectfully informs his patrons and by the pallic, that the duties of his ferninary will be readmed in Monday, the SIRS of August near. For terms, fac. apply at No. 11, Fromberger's Court, running from Second between blacket and Arch streets. N. B. J. M. B. will commence a course of evening, tuitian on the first of October next, in Arishmetic, Personanhis, Book-keesing, Sec. apply 4st above. maship, Book-keeping, &c. apply as above. Philad. August 20, 1820. au

Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal Grates,



JAS. M. JACKSON & BROTHER. 8 mo. 10th, 1825. aug 19-t1]*



TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. J ELLIOTT offers for sale at No. 123 Market street,

"third door above Third street, North side, a very
vetenive assortment of foce ling Glaners, Combes, Japan
Ware and Fancy Articles, comprising in part, Looking
Glaners of all sizes and descriptions. Tortoise shell,
Tuck, Long and bide Combs, which from the nextness
and great resemblance of textoise shell, claim attention.
Bouthers and Western Merchanta are invited to call
and examine for themselves, as his prices are such as
to market sales.

STRAYED AWAY ON the 19th inst. a large red Cow, white face, a small piece sawed off her torus, gives much and in good order; wheever will resum the said saw in Calloubit.

A Garden Farm to Rent. THE enhanciber that it removing the a few years an a Morth-offers to figure to entit on home or otherwise. It is disturbed on the few to entit on home or otherwise is in disturbed on the few to the state of the few to th

the city and came wrait timidity, or the

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I will not undertake any operation, without were acting sectors, and unland to the scale to the scale of any patient's test, and conduct of laws oftan and with some beautier, whose lest that of testils, and their feeling, the nation and with some beautier, whose lest that of testils, and their feeling, the nation persists, and to such as unfail, it will have to them to decide, after I that have given them any optaions, not will excert all the powers of any intent to please the Indian.

Therefore GOURACHEN Vegetable Describes, (or Tooth Feeders, Ellisty-Bourdine, and powers of the control of

CHEAP GOODS.



E. SZRVOLO, No. 50 North Second, 8 Coort above price , a bandsome assertment of Loobing glasses, language surface, a bandsome assertment of Loobing glasses, language surface, Cuttery &c. .

COUNTRY MERCHANTS DUPPLIED with a general asserts, out of till. Goods at the lowest prices, for each or seceptantes, STORES . SUEST.

Oct. 7-3m*

96 1-2 Market-street.

LE SOUVENIR, OR PICTURESQUE POCKET DIARY

FOR 1827. WILL be published in a few days, the above Work in a variety of elegant thinding containing an Almanack—ruled pages for memoranduma—Cash Account—corrected Lists of bot Houses of Legislature—Gorernost of the Respective States—Fuerign Ministers—Literary Selections—and a variety of useful inflerenation,—literary Selections—and a variety of useful inflerenation.

**Option of the content of the content

White Pepper, Hams, Vinegar, &c...

H EAVY white Pepper, long do. fine flavoured Hamstflor finnity saw, genoine white Wine Vinegar, warranted Citer do. Musard Seed, and an assortment of
GROCERIES and TEAS, for sale by
CHARLES L. SMITH,
aug 35-2m° No. 37 South Third street.

aug 26-2m*

FUR AND WOOL HATS.

FUR AND WOOL HATS.

No. 42 South Front street el door from Chesnot street, philadelphia.

100 GENTLE SEM'S fine Beaver & Castor Hats.

300 do. do. do. or the late London tashioht.

500 do. do. low prixed.

60 youths and chikirens.

90 dores Wool Hats.

900 Black, in the rough.

300 Black do. do.

Sulvable for the Western and Southern Markets.

For sale on the most reasonable terms. Hats made to order at short notice. All orders thankfully reserved and punctually attended to.

sept 30—32.

Will be sold at Public Sale,

Will be sold at Public Sale,

N Fourth day the first of the Eleventh Month (Nov.)

18th, on the Premiser, if not previously disposed of at Private Sale, those VALUABLE MILLS and other Property however by the name of The CROSSWICKS MILLS.

These Mills are situated near Crowwicks, in the county of Bartington, New-Jerwy, and consist of a Grist had Saw-Mill. To which have attached; you Dwelling houses, a flay house, Wagqon-boose, and Stables; Conser's shop and other Out-buildings; togsther with ten Acres of Land-The Grist-mill has the run of stones, and is well calculated for Merchant and Country work. Adjanent therefore in the Saw-Mill in good repair.

They are situated within the grain, and entiting his off scanting, and for retaining of Limbors. Long Halts may be floated up to the Mills of Limbors. Long Halts may be floated up to the Mills are situated, is excellent, as forming a good supply in the name of the stables of the purchaser.

The above property will be seld separatelyor altograther as may bect sait purchases. Two thirds of the purchase money may lie on mortiface.

As y person withing to view the above groups ty, may cannot let and know further particulars by supplying to Samuel Theory who lives on the premises, or to the subsection of the stables of the purchaser in the purchaser of Money Mills.

SahtUEL WOODWARD.

Ready Made Coffin Warehouse,

Ready Made Coffin Warehouse,
Ar No. 102 1-2 Area-straker,
Between Fifth and Sixth sts. (south side.)
I'I'll subscriber, grateful for the purcourge sleesly
I received, respectfully inflorant the public that his
n sty made Coffin Warehouse from the public that his
n sty made Coffin Warehouse from the public that his
ness to be high open as the public that his
ness to be a public that his new being always a general
assortment of Coffins, of tainous since and patterns, plain
and ottamented, an hard of except description. ready
prepared, which had haviners of futurents with he attended
to, if desired, on very moderate terms, such as furnishing
hearts, stainers, shrouds, supris, ergap, ice bates, he.
Princip from such an e-tablishment to the chizens of
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reing from such an e-tablishment, confidently auding
such that is a fixed to support; at the same time as
suring them that scaling shall be wanting on he part
the faithful and prompt discharge of all that related the
the above e-stablishment is keep at the Warehouse a
regular list of the unseen of the seatons attached a creey
church in the city, with their places of resistent, remaof barying, ft., which will be open to the inspection of
these favouring use with their evision.

There is also a layer out of the dead always in attendance at the establishment.

N. B. Attendance at all hours.

J. LEWIS' ACADEMY,

No. 72 South Patent STREET.

WHERE youth of head once are maghe the vail
beanches of an English electation, in repr
apartments, on renumable forms. A Lady assists in
financia. Transformer.

NIGHT SCHOOL, To commence theoret al, and continue the reason-Common trition K.5 per querier; i transien \$1 com-The reason thall is kept ourse, and guad order cannot Lights dound for it come until Those who partners may rely on the suferior activ-tion, b th in the day and oversing tuition.

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